

The Madisonian.

We Stand for the Purity of Home, the Supremacy of Law and the Relief of a Tax-burdened People.

VOLUME II.

RICHMOND, KENTUCKY, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1914.

No. 37.

BRITAIN REFUSES PEACE PLAN TILL KAISER IS BEATEN

Wilson Told England Wants to Defeat Foe Decisively.

POPE SEEKS TO END WAR

Pontiff Requests Ambassadors of Nations Involved in Conflict to Find What the Sentiment Is.

Washington, Sept. 11.—President Wilson announced that he would reply to Emperor William's message, which he said contained nothing that could be construed as a desire for peace negotiations. The president told callers that he had received no official word from any of the warring nations about peace. He said talk about peace was still "in the air."

No Peace Before Victory.
Great Britain is determined not to make peace until she has decisively defeated Germany. This sentiment has been conveyed to President Wilson in dispatches from Ambassador Page at London.

No formal message was communicated by the British foreign office to the American ambassador, but, after Mr. Page's conversation with high officials and his own observations, he reported that efforts to initiate peace negotiations through the allies at this time would be fruitless.

Discourage American Efforts.
Ambassador Page's report and the convention signed by the allies have had the effect of discouraging efforts on the part of the Washington government to renew its tender of good offices. Officials pointed out that the text of Emperor William's dispatch to President Wilson protesting against alleged use of dum dum bullets contained no reference or intimations of a willingness to discuss peace.

It was asserted authoritatively in official quarters that neither from the side of Germany and Austria, nor from the allies, had the slightest ray of encouragement for the making of peace been revealed. The Washington government therefore is awaiting for a more propitious moment before renewing its efforts to end the conflict.

Look to President Wilson.
London, Sept. 11.—Diplomatists in Rome, taking time by the forelock, already are discussing the point at which a treaty of peace will be concluded. The general view seems to be that peace is most likely to be brought about ultimately through the mediation of President Wilson, in which case the international conference would naturally be held at Washington.

Pope Makes Peace Appeal.
London, Sept. 11.—In a dispatch from Rome, the correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph company says that the pope has requested the ambassadors of the nations at war, to ascertain the sentiment of their respective governments with regard to a papal peace appeal.

2 AUSTRIAN SHIPS ARE SUNK

Torpedo Boat Hits Mine—German and Russ Fleets Reported Engaged.

Trieste, via Rome, Sept. 12.—Another Austrian torpedo boat has been lost. It struck a mine while cruising off Fasana watching for the British-French fleet reported in that vicinity. It is reported most of the crew were saved. The Austrian fleet has moved up and down the Adriatic coast without encountering the British-French Mediterranean combined fleets, which are reported near Cattaro. Conditions in Trieste are serious. There is a food shortage. Business is at a standstill and there is very great suffering everywhere.

Petrograd, Sept. 12.—An Austrian steamer has been sunk by a Russian battery located on the banks of the Vistula.
Copenhagen, Sept. 12.—It is reported that the German fleet and the Russian squadrons are in battle off the Aland Islands at the entrance to the Gulf of Bothnia. There is no confirmation here.

SERBS ROUT Foe AT SEMLIN

Many Austrians Are Killed and Captured—Battle Won by Bayonet Charge.

Nish, Serbia, Sept. 12.—The Serbian army took Semlin at the point of the bayonet in a battle that was fully as bloody as that of Shabatz. As a result of this successful conflict the entire Austrian army, which three days ago forced the Serbians under the command of the crown prince back across the Save river at Mitrovica, is now retreating, panic-stricken. Thousands of Austrians have been killed and captured. The Serbians are following up their advantage.

King George Visits Troops.
London, England, Sept. 11.—King George left London to spend the day with his troops at one of the great military depots. He was in uniform.

THREE CHILDREN PERISH IN FLAMES

FRANTIC MOTHER SEEKS IN VAIN TO SAVE HER LITTLE ONES FROM FIRE.

BOYD COUNTY HAS TRAGEDY

Frame House Burned To Ground and Charred Bodies Are Recovered From the Embers.

Western Newspaper Union News Service. Ashland, Ky.—News has reached here of a catastrophe on Straight Creek near Princess, in the county, in which three children of Ras McElvain met a terrible death. McElvain arose early and after eating his breakfast went to his work.

The mother, as was her custom, set the morning meal on the stove to keep warm, and, leaving her children, two boys, aged 5 and 3 years, and a girl 1 year old, soundly sleeping, went out some distance from the house to milk. Having finished she was hastening homeward when she saw that the house was enveloped in flames, and he screams brought some men who were working in a mine nearby to her side. It was all they could do to hold the frantic mother from rushing into the burning building. Being a frame house it was soon burned to the ground and from the embers the charred bodies of the little ones were recovered and placed in one casket.

YOUNG COON HUNTER KILLED

Cynthiana, Ky.—Fred Stegner, a young stenographer of Covington, who was employed by Stanley Blake, manager of the Bluegrass Farm kennels at Berry, this county, fell from a culvert on the L. & N. railroad near Berry, breaking his neck. Death was almost instantaneous.

WOMAN HEIR TO LARGE FORTUNE

Mayfield, Ky.—Mrs. L. C. Newman, of this city, has fallen heir to a large fortune left by a relative in Montana. The first installment came in a check for \$8,750. There are but three or four heirs to the estate, which is being settled and valued at about \$200,000.

KENTUCKY BRIEVITIES

Campbellsville, Ky.—A protracted meeting at the Baptist church here has closed with eight additions.

Winchester, Ky.—Since the first of the year the fire department has made twenty-six runs in response to alarms.

Frankfort, Ky.—James Costigan, charged with detaining a woman against her will, was acquitted in circuit court.

Franklin, Ky.—Wheat is now selling on the local market for \$1.10 a bushel. Most of the small farmers have already sold.

Smith's Grove, Ky.—The funeral of B. F. Conway, of Glasgow Junction, who died in St. Louis of a fractured skull, was held here.

Carlisle, Ky.—William Huddleson, seventy-three, at one time one of the largest land owners of Nicholas county, died near this city.

Whitesburg, Ky.—United States Deputy Marshal G. A. Sizemore, of Leslie county, arrived here from Perry county, having in custody three men.

Lexington, Ky.—Sayre College, for young women, located here, opened its sixty-fifth session with a gratifying attendance, exceeding that of last year.

Ashland, Ky.—Will J. Bryan, superintendent of the Ashland steel plant, received a cablegram from China telling him that his nephew, Harry Culbertson, a former Ashland boy, was drowned.

Emmence, Ky.—The public schools opened with the largest enrollment in their history. The faculty is as follows: Superintendent J. B. Sibbey, S. B. McDowell and C. B. Arnold in the high school.

Nicholasville, Ky.—Fire in the Hotel Nicholas damaged the building and contents to about \$5,000. Later the building was again found to be burning, adding at least \$10,000 to the total loss.

Covington, Ky.—At the Ingram bridge, near Walton, an automobile owned and driven by Michael Burns left the road and plunged over a 40-foot embankment. The machine was wrecked and the occupants injured.

Whitesburg, Ky.—Mrs. Ida Webb, wife of W. B. Webb, has been commissioned postmaster at Sergeant, and will take charge of the office at once.

Campbellsville, Ky.—The Campbellsville High school opened with prospects for the fullest school in its history.

Mayfield, Ky.—The town of Wingo, which was recently almost destroyed by fire, especially the business section, is soon to have a row of handsome brick business houses.

FRENCH ARTILLERY IN DIFFICULTIES



French artillery division that got into trouble while maneuvering for an advantageous position.

EIGHT AUTOISTS ARE KILLED

Six Lose Lives Near Austin, Ind., When Train Hits Car—Two Others Near Yeddo, Ind.

Scotsburg, Ind., Sept. 11.—Six persons were killed at Austin, about four miles from here, when their auto was struck by a Pennsylvania passenger train. The dead are: Ellsworth Belch, fifty, Dalton, Ky.; Mrs. Ellsworth Belch, Miss Amelia Belch, twenty, a daughter; Mrs. Mary Belch, sixty, Austin, relative of Ellsworth Belch; Beulah Robbins, fourteen, Austin; Laura Truleck, twelve, Austin. The engine of the auto went dead while the machine was on the railroad track, according to bystanders. The engineer did every effort to stop his train without avail.

Danville, Ill., Sept. 11.—Harry Bird, prominent business man of Ann Arbor, Mich., thirty-seven, and Stella, his wife, thirty-three, were instantly killed one mile south of Yeddo, Ind., when their heavy touring car driven by Bird left the pike and turned over at the bottom of a six-foot embankment.

ARE DULY DIVORCED

Lexington Saloons Can Not Have Grocery in Connection.

Lexington, Ky.—Absolute divorce of saloons from groceries and other businesses and an increase of the annual license from \$500 to \$750 are provisions of an ordinance passed by the board of city commissioners. The ordinance also provides for the gradual reduction of the number of saloons to 75 and specifies that side lines must be barred.

Maurice Kemper, as attorney, presented a petition signed by 210 persons including 159 wholesale and retail firms, urging the commissioners not to separate the saloons from the groceries and other lines of business or condition that all licensed dealers would pledge themselves to observe strictly the Sunday-closing law. He made a brief speech, declaring that the proposed change would work a hardship upon retailers and consumers in the vicinity of saloons and groceries.

HORSES WILL GO TO EUROPE

Frankfort, Ky.—Eighteen horses were bought in Frankfort by Hudson Brothers, of Louisville, and Harrison, Jovett and Patterson, of Lexington, to be shipped abroad for use in European armies. Their representative inspected a large number of horses and paid prices ranging from \$35 to \$175 for those they bought.

DAUGHTERS OF CONFEDERACY

Frankfort, Ky.—The United Daughters of the Confederacy will hold their annual state meeting October 14 and 15 in the house of representatives chamber in the State Capitol. Permission for the use of the room was granted by the state capital commission.

SAYS HE SHOT A KENTUCKIAN

Lexington, Ky.—James Scott, a brother of former Sheriff Dan Scott, confessed that he had shot Charles Cook. He was released on bond, Scott said he had not killed Cook, but did not know how seriously he had wounded him. He declined to say what their quarrel was about.

NEW LUMBER ROAD IS READY

Lexington, Ky.—News reached here that the Rockcastle river railroad, extending from East Bernstadt, Ky., to Annville, Ky., a distance of about fifteen miles, has been completed and will soon be put into operation. The new line penetrates a large tract of virgin forest territory in Jackson county, which has recently been acquired by a northern syndicate, and the main object in building the road was to open a market for this valuable timber.

KILLING AT A PRAYER MEETING

Grayson, Ky.—Willie Green, 20 years old, was shot and killed by Morton Reeves, near Denton, while attending county prayer meeting.

FRENCH ISSUE OFFICIAL REPORT

EXPERTS CAUTIOUS, RECOGNIZING POSSIBILITY THAT GERMAN WILL RALLY.

One Million Men Were Engaged on the Austrian and German Side in Russian Poland.

Western Newspaper Union News Service. Paris.—The retirement of the German armies virtually all along the line in France continued, according to French official reports, and advice from Switzerland describe the profound impression the news of the German retreat has created along the Swiss-German frontier and in various parts of Germany. Already the German forces have been pushed back by the allied armies at some points for a distance of 60 miles or more, and the French have succeeded in recouping various towns, which they evacuated.

The Belgians have taken the offensive, and are reported to have cut the German line of communication forcing them to use the line through the Meuse valley and Luxembourg. The senate and assembly of the Union of South Africa have pledged allegiance to the empire, and have approved the action of Great Britain taken in defense of the principles of liberty and justice and the integrity and sanctity of international obligations.

Russian official advices describe the operations in Russian Poland culminating in the victories at Krasnik and Tomaszow. One million men were engaged on the Austrian and German side, and for six days the Russians remained on the defensive, finally undertaking a general offensive movement by reason of the successes of Gen. Ruzski and Gen. Brussiloff.

Servian troops have crossed the Save river and an official statement issued at Nish describes large Austrian losses in the early fighting. Servia apparently preparing to undertake further active offensive operations.

From Berlin came very brief reports Gen. von Stein has issued a statement describing meagerly the operations to the east of Paris and telling of the heavy losses on both sides. The statement adds that the army commanded by Crown Prince Frederick William has been bombarding with heavy artillery the forts south of Verdun since Wednesday.

By way of Rotterdam comes a Berlin dispatch that the total losses sustained by the Germans number 6,531 dead and 12,633 wounded.

GIRL ACCIDENTALLY IS KILLED

When Pistol Kentucky Is Cleaning Is Accidentally Discharged.

Morgantown, Ky.—The fourteen-year-old daughter of Lewis Vincent Embury, a farmer, living in the Welcoming neighborhood, this county, was shot and killed, when an automatic pistol Embury was cleaning was accidentally discharged. The girl was sitting several feet away from her father, reading a book. Her back was turned to him, and the bullet took effect just at the base of the brain.

CARRIES MAROONED MEMBERS

Washington.—Eight white men and an Eskimo family, survivors of the wrecked Canadian exploring ship Karluk, are safe aboard the revenue cutter Bear, after being marooned on frozen Wrangell's Island since last January. A relayed wireless dispatch from the Bear received here said she was due at Nome, Alaska. The dispatch told of the death of three of the explorers on the island, George S. Mallon, geologist; Bjorne Manen, assistant topographer, and Brady, seaman.

Henderson, Ky.—Fearing an additional war tax on whiskey, local distillers have made a rush for stamps. The demand is running to unprecedented figures. Henry Kraver, of the Peerless Distillery, has bought about \$40,000 worth of stamps, and E. W. Winstead has withdrawn and paid tax on whiskey amounting to over \$10,000.

SUBMARINE SUNK PATHFINDER

British Cruiser Sunk in North Sea Was Blown Up by Germans and Not Floating Mince.

London, Sept. 11.—The British cruiser Pathfinder, which was sunk in the North sea with the loss of 24 lives, was blown up by a German submarine. This was revealed when the government press bureau issued the following statement: "The destruction of the Pathfinder was due to an attack from a submarine, and not a floating mine, as originally believed." This is the first time on record that a submarine has succeeded in the purpose for which built, namely, an attack below the surface of the water on vessels of the enemy.

DELACASSE WOUNDED IN FIGHT

London, Sept. 12.—A dispatch from Amsterdam says the Cologne Gazette declares that the son of the French foreign minister, M. Delacasse, has been wounded and is in a hospital at Diedenhofen, near Metz.

TRIP FOR PRIZE WINNERS

Exposition Commissioner Is Planning Trip for Prize Winners.

Louisville, Ky.—Kentucky girls who are successful in the souvenir-selling contest that has just been started by the Panama-Pacific exposition commission of Kentucky will not only be given a trip to the exposition, all expenses paid, but will also likely be given a free trip going or returning through the Panama canal.

Eleven Kentucky girls will be given this tour. The party will be composed of the girls selling the most of the medals in each of the 11 congressional districts of the state. Well-known and prominent women all over the state are becoming interested in the contest and it is predicted by members of the commission that the enthusiasm shown over the state will bring about a very large sale of medals.

PRESIDENT ASKS JERKISH ENVOY TO EXPLAIN TALK

Envoy A. Rustem Bey Practically Makes Himself Persona Non Grata to American Government.

Washington, Sept. 12.—President Wilson asked Secretary Bryan to call the attention of the Turkish ambassador, A. Rustem Bey, to recent statements attributed to him in the newspapers and to inquire if they were authorized.

That the Turkish ambassador, A. Rustem Bey, has practically made himself persona non grata with the American government is indicated unmistakably by administration officials. The Turkish envoy has been criticizing American methods and American politics with a freedom in the past few weeks which has caused alternate alarm and amusement at the White House. His statement that the "European war is Turkey's opportunity" is regarded as the worst possible diplomacy at this time.

While the abrogation of long standing treaties by Turkey has not yet been considered by this government, it is recognized as a possible source of embarrassment to Americans in Turkey, especially those connected with the schools. If any American citizens are brought before Turkish courts in defiance of a long standing agreement between Turkey and the United States, representations would undoubtedly be made to Constantinople by Washington.

Petrograd, Sept. 12.—It is announced that the allied powers, which are at war against Germany and Austria, have taken official note of Turkey's abrogation of conventions, treaties and special privileges. They will exchange views in accordance with a resolution to safeguard their community of interests in Asia and the near East.

BRING SUIT TO FORECLOSE

Versailles, Ky.—The Virginia-Carolina Chemical Co., of Richmond, Va., filed suit here against the Central Kentucky Phosphate Co. to foreclose a mortgage of \$25,000, and asked that a receiver be appointed.

M. E. MINISTERS ARE ASSIGNED

ANNUAL CONFERENCE OF METHODIST ODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH COMES TO A CLOSE.

CONFERENCE HELD AT WILMORE

Selections Were Made for the Frankfort, Lexington and Shelbyville Districts.

Western Newspaper Union News Service. Wilmore, Ky.—The annual conference of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, which was in session here, was brought to a close. Dr. H. G. Turner was returned to the church at Frankfort for the fourth and last year, while the Rev. W. Q. Vreeland was returned to the reformatory as chaplain. The Rev. T. F. Talaferr and Cornelius Sanders also attended the conference.

The following selections for the Frankfort, Lexington and Shelbyville districts were named:

Frankfort District.
Rev. E. L. Southgate, presiding elder; Carrollton, J. W. Coates; Corinth J. A. McClintock; Frankfort, H. G. Turner; Georgetown, J. E. Moss; Gratz, W. M. Wood; Hinton, A. Redd; Humphrey chapel, J. D. Prentiss; Hutchinson and Oxford, J. J. Dickey; Millersburg, J. D. Redd; Mount Hope J. H. Williams; New Columbus, W. A. Penn; Paris, J. S. Sims; Petersburg J. R. Nelson; Polsgrove, J. M. Johnson; Port Royal, K. C. Hardin; Warsaw, W. B. Wilburn; Worthville, B. F. Coster; W. V. Cropper, student, Atlanta university; Campton and Hazel Green, T. T. Allison; Clay mission, Burns Springs, C. F. Chestnut; Fleming-Letcher mission, E. C. Willson; Hazard, C. P. Pillow; Harlan mission, Hindman, W. H. McGraw; Jackson, W. B. Garriott; Jenkins mission, G. W. Crutchfield; Hyden-Leslie county mission, Maytown, B. T. Thacker; McKee-Jackson, C. J. Sipples; Quicksand, W. B. Ragan; West Liberty, D. A. Fry; Whitesburg, S. W. Dean; J. W. Nelson, B. C. Horton, mission secretaries.

LEXINGTON DISTRICT

J. R. Deering, presiding elder; Camargo and Grassy Lick, E. R. Carter; Clay City, E. H. Richie; College Hill, W. M. Williams; Irvine, W. P. Fryman; Lexington, O. J. Chandler; Epworth, E. K. Arnold; Park Avenue, W. R. Combs; Morehead, G. V. Todd; Mt. Sterling, T. W. Watts; Mount Zion, G. W. Boswell; Nicholasville, O. B. Crockett; Owensville, A. C. Johnson; Sparks, U. M. Parn; Versailles, H. L. Clark; Winchester, R. T. Brown; Frenchburg and Olympia, S. T. Faith; Mt. Abbott, Rufus McMullin.

SHELBYVILLE DISTRICT

C. L. Bohan, presiding elder; Anderson circuit, D. W. Young; Bedford, Edward Allen; Bloomfield, W. T. Grinstead; Campbellsville, T. B. James; Chaplin, P. F. Adams; Christianburg, J. S. Ragan; Lagrange, W. S. Maxwell; Lawrenceburg, D. W. Pearce; Milton, Josiah Godby; Pleasureville and Eminence, J. W. Gardiner; Shelbyville, J. W. Strother; Simpsonville, P. C. Eversole; Taylorsville, P. J. Ross; Woodlawn, James E. Wright; Mortonsville, J. M. Baker; New Castle, B. O. Beck; Oldham circuit, C. L. Nagent; Creswood, F. K. Stoner; Maysville, W. B. Campbell.

HOT LOCAL OPTION CONTEST

Henderson, Ky.—The local option election to be held in Henderson county on Monday, September 28, is the all consuming topic among voters in this section. It will be the first time in the history of the county that all voters may have an opportunity of declaring their preference whether liquors may be continued to be sold in the city of Henderson.

NEW BUILDINGS ARE PLANNED

Lexington, Ky.—The State Board of Control of Charitable Institutions in session here approved the recommendation of Superintendent Goodson that the old building for colored female patients, which is inadequate, be torn down and a new one erected. It is estimated that the proposed new building will cost \$20,000.

DELEGATES HAVE BEEN CHOSEN

Lexington, Ky.—Three delegates and three alternates have been selected by Otis S. Teney chapter, United Daughters of the Confederacy, to represent the chapter at the state convention in Frankfort, October 14 and 15. The delegates are Mesdames C. E. Miller, George Martin and Walter Mathews.

SPRING AN IMPORTANT SEASON

Lexington, Ky.—The spring time is an important season with the farmer, and he feels that his success or failure for the year depends upon his preparation made in the spring. This is true to a degree, but after all the spring is scarcely more important a season than the late summer and early fall, say J. R. Bryant, of the Kentucky Ag. cultural Experiment Station at Lexington. The sowing of cover crops for winter protection of the land demands attention.

ROUT AUSTRIANS ALONG RIVER IN RUSSIAN POLAND

Thousands Were Forced Into a Debacle and Slaughtered—Extermination Menaces Left.

RUSSIANS CUT OFF RETREAT

Berlin War Office Announces That Czar's Troops Have Been Forced Out of East Prussia and Driven Back Across Border.

By FRANCIS LAYELLE MURRAY. Petrograd, Sept. 14.—The Austrian retreat along the Bistritza river in Russian Poland is a rout. Thousands were forced into a debacle and slaughtered. The entire left wing of the Austrians is threatened with annihilation.

This is the substance of late reports from the front received at the war office.

Owing to the bad fords along the river the Russians were able to overtake the fleeing enemy and cut off its retreat.

The Russian victory at Tomaszow was due to the superiority of the Russian artillery. The Hungarian regiments showed great bravery, but were unable to withstand the storm of shell and shrapnel that moved them down.

By FREDERICK WERNER.

Germans Defeat Russians.

Berlin, via Amsterdam, Sept. 14.—By successive victories at Landsberg and Lyck, the German army in East Prussia has driven the Russians back in disorder across their own frontier near Grajewo, according to an official statement given out at the war office.

It was also stated that the Germans who are in France had fallen back upon strong positions without heavy loss, and that German reinforcements sent to re-enforce the Austrians have succeeded in checking the Russian center's advance in Galicia, where desperate fighting continues west of Lemberg.

General von Hindenburg was in command of German corps that defeated the Russians at Landsberg and compelled them to fall back through East Prussia. He reported to the general staff that he had won a signal success and Emperor William sent him the following congratulatory message:

"Your telegram gave me unspeakable pleasure. You accomplished a deed of arms almost unique in history, which assures you and your troops immortal glory and which will, if God pleases, free the dear fatherland from the enemy forever."

General von Hindenburg's feat was the smashing of the victorious Russian advance into East Prussia. Advancing from the Vistula by forced marches, he met a superior force of Russians and forced them to give battle at Landsberg, south of Koenigsberg.

Capture Russian Fortifications.
His troops captured the fortifications hastily thrown up by the Russians at the point of the bayonet and drove the enemy southeast into the lake regions, where the retreating Russians suffered terrible losses.

Only brief details of the fighting at Lyck, where the Russians rallied for their final stand before being driven over their own frontier have been received here.

The Russians suffered heavy losses and Lieutenant General von Desbriekon, their commander, is reported to have been wounded. In the position which they are now said to occupy the Germans will be able to direct an attack on the right flank and the rear of the Russian Warsaw army.

By FRANCIS LAYELLE MURRAY.

Defeat Austrians and Germans.

Petrograd, Sept. 14.—Defeat of both German and Austrian armies by Russian forces was announced by the general staff. It stated that the Austrian left wing had been cut off and would be surrounded as a result of Russian victories at Tomaszow, Opol and Turbin in Russian Poland. The official statement was as follows:

"The German forces that invaded Russian Poland from East Prussia were repulsed with heavy loss at Chorzole and Mizieniec."

The Austrian troops that occupied Opole and Turbin and fortified their positions have been driven out and forced to retreat 25 miles. They are being hotly pursued. Tomaszow, where the Austrians, supported by 15 German troops strongly entrenched themselves, has been captured. In these three engagements the Russian troops suffered heavily, but thousands of the enemy were killed and wounded.

"By our victory at Tomaszow the Austrian left wing is cut off from General Reszky's troops in the vicinity of Rawa, Galicia, and will probably be surrounded."

Powers Protest to Turkey.

Constantinople, Sept. 14.—The ambassadors of some of the great powers have presented a note to Turkey protesting against the abrogation of treaties according rights to foreigners.

DEAD AND WOUNDED IN THE LIEGE TRENCHES



This photograph in the trenches was made during a brief lull in the fighting around Liege.

SUMMARY OF
WAR SITUATION
AS REPORTEDFrance Officially Claims That Its
Army Has Been Victorious
in Engagements.

GERMANS ARE FORCED BACK

General Gallieni, Military Governor of
Paris, Sends Out the News—Pope
Benedict Preparing a Power-
ful Appeal to the Warring
Nations to Make PeaceA dispatch from Rome asserted that
the forthcoming papal encyclical,
the issue of which has been purposely
delayed until the result of the decisive
battle, will contain an appeal for
peace.Pope Benedict has approached Aus-
tria and Germany through their envoys
in Rome, and both informed the pon-
tiff that they are favorably disposed
to second his efforts for peace. The
czar is understood to be prepared to
submit the pope's offer to the deferential
consideration of Great Britain and
France. Pope Benedict hopes that
his appeal may lead to an armistice,
which would be a prelude to peace.Paris reported to London on Septem-
ber 11 that the allied armies in France
had delivered a crushing blow to the
German right flank, which was hurled
25 miles back across the Marne;
French troops resumed the offensive
in Alsace and sent the weakened Ger-
man forces back toward the Rhine;
other French soldiers re-occupied
Lunéville and forced the Germans
back to the Lorraine border, and the
army that threatened Paris is in full
retreat toward the frontier, with the
British in pursuit.German official statements asserted
that the kaiser's army had captured
the French fortress of Maubeuge and
40,000 men and many guns. This as-
sertion was vehemently denied by the
French.

French Success in Lorraine.

The evacuation of Lunéville, which
was announced by Le Temps, of Paris,
followed an assault by the Germans
on the French position opposite. This
attack was repulsed. An official com-
munique from Bordeaux states that
the French are now advancing in Lor-
raine.The Germans in this district had
been directed by the crown prince in
person and later by the kaiser.The fighting in Alsace, according to
the Journal des Debats of Paris, has
been in the neighborhood of Altkirch,
where the French resumed their of-
fensive movement on September 2.
The Germans, according to this news-
paper, are in retreat toward the Rhine.An earlier report than this, coming
from Basel, Switzerland, was that the
Germans were evacuating Upper Al-
sace in order to concentrate their
troops on the eastern border to com-
bat the Russian advance.The Germans also are said to have
evacuated Amiens, and the German
commander of the left wing was said
to be directing his retreat with theevident intention of repassing the Bel-
gian border east of Lille.

Admit Sinking of Liner.

The official press bureau at London
said the Oceanic, the White Star liner
in service as a converted cruiser, is a
total wreck on the north coast of
Scotland. The officers and crew were
saved.

Russians Press Forward.

Ravruska, the last strategic ob-
stacle in Austria to the passage of the
Russian armies from the south toward
Berlin, has fallen. It was officially
announced from Petrograd that the
Russian victory is complete. With
Lemberg occupied by the Russians,
with Przemyśl and Jaroslav invested,
the way has been opened, so far as
Austrian opposition is concerned. The
Austrian armies are disheartened, de-
moralized, sick and mutinous.The German ambassador admitted
that in a cablegram to the president,
Emperor William had protested
against the use of dum-dum bullets
by the allied army and the partici-
pation in the war by Belgian civilians.

Allies Exultant.

The advantage in the fighting, ac-
cording to official statements of the
French and British war offices, made
on September 9, lies entirely with the
allies.Wherever conflicts have been de-
cisive, on a battle line extending 160
miles from the neighborhood of Paris
to Verdun, the Germans have been
forced back.General Gallieni, military governor of
Paris, announced that the Germans
were retreating over the whole front
and that the French and English have
assumed the offensive.The French center, General Gallieni
said, has defeated the enemy with tre-
mendous losses.According to those in a position to
obtain authentic information, the casu-
alties have been terrific. All agree
that the Germans have suffered more
heavily than the allies.

Russian Army in France.

A Russian army, said to number
250,000 men, is now in France, accord-
ing to the Rome Tribune. The Tri-
buna usually is considered well in-
formed regarding Russian movements.
Official confirmation of the report is
refused at the press bureau.

Nation to Pray for Peace.

President Wilson issued a pro-
clamation fixing Sunday, October 4, as
a day for prayers for peace.

Italian Neutrality.

The reduction of Italian troops, mobil-
ized on the Austrian frontier, to a
peace footing may be regarded as an
indication that the government of Vic-
tor Emmanuel is determined to ob-
serve strictly the situation to a con-
siderable extent, especially in view of
the fact that the threatened war
action of Turkey has subsided for the
moment. The latter fact may also
momentarily dispel British fears in
regard to Egypt, where the close re-
lationship of the khedive with the
royal house of Turkey and his well-
known German sympathies, have
caused apprehension.

Joffre's Plan Going Well.

An announcement issued by the of-
ficial French press bureau said:
"General Joffre's plans are being
steadily carried out. The allied forces,
acting on the offensive, have been suc-
cessful in checking and forcing back
a northeast direction the German
forces opposed to them."It was officially announced in Paris
that the Germans were retreating
from the line of Nanteuil-le-Houdouin
to Verdun.Location of the Cities.
Nanteuil-le-Houdouin is 25 milesnortheast of the city of Paris and ten
miles southeast of Senlis.Meaux is 22 miles east of Paris and
Sezanne is about fifty-five miles east
of the capital. Sezanne is also 25
miles southwest of Epernay.Vitry-le-François is on the banks of
the River Marne and 25 miles south-
west of Verdun.Coulommiers is in the department
of Seine and Marne, and is 13 miles
southeast of Meaux and 30 miles east-
erly from Paris.La Ferte-Gaucher is ten miles east
of Coulommiers and about forty miles
to the east of Paris.The official communique issued in
Paris, telling of the situation along the
whole line, says:The first clash came when the Ger-
man troops covering the flanks of the
main German army encountered ad-
vance detachments of the allies at a
point near La Ferte-Gaucher and were
forced to retire. The main bodies of
the opposing armies then took up the
struggle and the Germans were forced
to retire.It is estimated that 1,000,000 troops
were engaged along the line, which
extends roughly 120 miles.

German Position Changes.

The German first army, which had
crossed Belgium, rounded the left
wing of the allies' army and then
turned southward and to the east of
Paris, was forced to fight with its back
to that city.The German received from Paris say
this army was forced to retreat early
in the fighting and was being pursued
by French troops. From time to time
the Germans turn and engage with
the French, while French shells fall
continually in their ranks.The retreat was being made to the
northeast, apparently to unite with
the German army in that direction.

Claim Austrian Defeat.

The following official announcement
was given out at Petrograd (St. Pe-
tersburg):"The Austrian army corps between
the River Vistula and the River Burg
are retreating with enormous losses.
The resistance of the enemy has been
broken.""There are evidences of the possi-
bility of a famine in Austria."
Five hundred Austrian soldiers are
in hospitals suffering from dysentery,
which is said to be ravaging the ranks
of the enemy."On the German front there have
been only insignificant skirmishes."
A dispatch from Bucharest, coming
by way of Odessa, announces the en-
try of Russian troops into Czernowitz.
The city is the capital of the province
of Bukovina, in Austria-Hungary, and
is 145 miles southeast of Lemberg.

Saw Russian Troops in England.

Two steamships, the first to leave
Southampton since the war began, ar-
rived from that port and three left
New York for other European ports
on September 10.The Red Star liner Lapland brought
150 Americans, including several who
corroborated the persistent reports
that Russian troops have been passing
through England on their way to aid
the allied forces on the continent.

Huge German War Loan.

A dispatch to London from Amster-
dam quotes Berlin papers as saying
that they learn from a reliable source
that the directors of the Imperial bank
soon will publish the terms of the
first German war loan. It is said that
the loan will be \$250,000,000, consist-
ing of five per cent treasury bonds
and government notes. Both will be
issued at 97.50. The loan will not be
redeemable until 1924.

U. S. Takes Over Wireless Station.

Washington, Sept. 10.—The navy de-
partment on Tuesday formally took
over the wireless station at Tuck-
erton, N. J., pursuant to an executive
order issued Saturday by President
Wilson.

Noted Briton Is Dead.

London, Sept. 10.—Sir J. Henkle
Heaton, father of penny postage be-
tween Great Britain and the United
States, died at Geneva, Switzerland.
He was at Carlsbad before the war in
poor health.

Firm Falls; Owes Million.

New York, Sept. 7.—A petition in
bankruptcy with liabilities listed at
more than a million dollars was
filed in the federal district court by
Carl F. Boker and Herman N. Boker &
Co., dealers in metal and hardware.

May Wheat Reaches \$1.31.

Chicago, Sept. 7.—May wheat
reached the highest point in years
when it was forced up to \$1.31. The
price was \$1.25 1/2 when the market
opened and this gradually advanced.
The scene in the pit was exciting.

WHEAT CROP LARGE

TOTAL PRODUCTION OF CEREAL
WILL REACH 896,000,000
BUSHELLS.

REPORTING BOARD ESTIMATE

Department of Agriculture Issues Its
Totals for September 1 on Condi-
tions and Production of United
States Crop.Washington, Sept. 10.—The crop re-
porting board, department of agricul-
ture, made the following estimates of
the condition and production of the
crops on September 1.Winter wheat, preliminary estimate,
yield per acre, 13.1 bushels; five year
average, 15.6 bushels; total produc-
tion, 675,000,000 bushels; August fore-
cast, 675,000,000 bushels; 1913, final,
523,000,000 bushels.Spring wheat—Condition Sept. 1,
66; last year, 75.3; yield per acre, 12.3
bushels; five year average, 13.3 bush-
els; total production, 221,000,000 bush-
els; August forecast, 236,000,000 bush-
els; 1913 final, 240,000,000 bushels.All wheat—Yield, per acre, 16.3
bushels; five year average, 14.7 bush-
els; total production, 896,000,000 bush-
els; August forecast, 911,000,000 bush-
els; 1913 final, 763,000,000 bushels.Price, Sept. 1, 93.3 cents; last year,
71.1 cents.
Corn—Condition, Sept. 1, 71.7; last
year, 65.1; yield per acre, 24.9 bush-
els; five year average, 28.9 bushels;
August forecast, 2,634,000,000 bush-
els; 1913 final, 2,447,000,000 bushels.Price, Sept. 1, 61.5 cents; last year,
75.4 cents.
Oats—Condition, Sept. 1, 75.3; last
year, 74.0; yield per acre, 29.1 bush-
els; five year average, 39.6 bushels;
total production, 1,116,000,000 bush-
els; August forecast, 1,122,000,000
bushels; 1913 final, 1,122,000,000.Price, Sept. 1, 42.3; last year, 39.3
cents.
Barley—Condition, Sept. 1, 52.4;
last year, 73.4; yield, per acre, 20.3
bushels; five year average, 23.3 bush-
els; August forecast, 203,000,000 bush-
els; 1913 final, 178,000,000 bushels.Price, Sept. 1, 52.5 cents; last year,
55.2 cents.
Rye—Preliminary estimate yield per
acre, 16.8 bushels; five year average,
16.1 bushels; total, 43,000,000; August
forecast, 43,000,000; 1913 final, 41,000,
000.Price, Sept. 1, 75.4 cents; last year,
63 cents.IMPORTANT NEWS
ITEMSMontpelier, Vt., Sept. 10.—Senator
William P. Dillingham was unani-
mously nominated for United States
senator at the Republican state con-
vention in session here.Lawrence, La., Sept. 9.—Mrs. Rix-
sell Sage celebrated her eighty-sixth
birthday. No special observance
marked the day as Mrs. Sage has not
been in her accustomed health re-
cently.While suffering from no malady, the
aged philanthropist is constantly un-
der the care of physicians to ward off
the infirmities of age.Paris, Sept. 8.—A Havas agency
dispatch from Zurich, Switzerland,
says that the newspapers there an-
nounce that Germany has rejected
Austria's request for a loan and that
the bankers have taken similar ac-
tion.

BUILDERS OF CANAL HONORED

House Passes Bill Extending the
Thanks of Congress to Colonel Go-
ethals and His Associates.Washington, Sept. 9.—The house
unanimously passed a bill extending
the thanks of congress to Col. George
W. Goethals and his associates in the
construction of the Panama canal.
Brig. Gen. William C. Gorgas, Col. H.
F. Rodgers, Lieut. Col. William L. Sie-
bert and Commander H. H. Rousseau.
The bill advances Colonel Goethals to
the rank of major general of the line
and General Gorgas to the rank of ma-
jor general of the medical department.

WRITERS ABOUT WAR HELD

Germany Must Give Reason or United
States Protest Will Go to
Berlin.Washington, Sept. 9.—An inquiry
by the state department is to be
made regarding the detention of Amer-
ican newspaper correspondents by
Germany. It develops that there is
no good reason for their being held
and a vigorous protest will be made to
the government at Berlin. John T.
McCutcheon, James O'Donnell Ben-
nett, Harry Hansen, Irvin S. Cobb and
Roger Lewis are being held in Aix-
la-Chapelle by the German authorities.

Extras Paid by Congress.

Washington, Sept. 10.—The million-
dollar emergency appropriation asked
by Secretary Bryan to meet extror-
dinary diplomatic and consular ex-
penses because of the European war
was passed by the house.

Families of Soldiers Pay No Rent.

London, Sept. 10.—Sixty families
who occupy houses belonging to a
Sheffield firm have been notified that
they need not pay rent while their
men folk are serving their country in
the war.

Many Hurt in Train Wreck.

Chicago, Sept. 8.—Nearly a score of
persons were hurt when a passenger
train on the Chicago, Burlington and
Quincy railroad crashed head-on into
an engine as it was nearing the Union
station.

Earthquake at Seattle, Wash.

Seattle, Wash., Sept. 8.—A slight
earthquake shock was felt here Sun-
day. The disturbance was recorded on
the University of Seattle sismog-
raph. No damage was done in this
vicinity.

WILL PRAY FOR PEACE

PRESIDENT DESIGNATES OCTO-
BER 4 AS PRAYER DAY.Chief Executive Requests All God-
fearing Persons in U. S. to Pe-
tition God for End of War.Washington, Sept. 10.—President
Wilson issued a proclamation design-
ating Sunday, October 4, as the day
of prayer in the United States for
peace in Europe. The proclamation
reads:"Whereas, great nations of the
world have taken up arms against one
another and war now draws millions
of men into battle whom the counsel
of statesmen have not been able to
save from a terrible sacrifice; andWhereas, in this as in all things it
is our privilege and duty to seek
counsel and succor of Almighty God,
praising ourselves before him, con-
fessing our weakness and our lack of
any wisdom equal to these things,
andWhereas, it is the especial wish
and longing of the people of the United
States, in prayer and counsel and
all friendliness, to serve the cause of
peace;Therefore, I, Woodrow Wilson,
president of the United States of
America, do designate Sunday, the
fourth day of October next, a day of
prayer and supplication, and do re-
quest all God-fearing persons to re-
pair on that day to their places of
worship, there to unite their petitions
to Almighty God that, overruling the
counsel of men, setting straight the
things they cannot govern or alter,
taking pity of the nations now in the
throes of conflict, in his mercy and
goodness showing the way where men
can see none, he vouchsafe his chil-dren, healing peace again and restore
once more that concord among men
and nations without which there can
be neither happiness nor true friend-
ship, nor any wholesome fruit of toil
or thought in the world; praying also
to this end that he forgive our sins,
our ignorance of his holy will, our wil-
fulness and many errors, and lead us
in the paths of obedience to places
of vision and to thoughts and counsels
that purge and make wise.In witness whereof I have hereunto
set my hand and caused the seal of
the United States to be affixed.Done at the city of Washington
this eighth day of September in the
year of our Lord, one thousand nine
hundred and fourteen, and of the in-
dependence of the United States of
America the one hundred and thirty-
ninth.

(Signed)

"WOODROW WILSON."

By the president:

William J. Bryan,

Secretary of State.

BANDITS SHOOT 2 ON TRAIN

Daring Robbery Occurs on Grand
Trunk at Detroit by Masked
Bandits.Detroit, Mich., Sept. 7.—Two pas-
sengers on a Grand Trunk passenger
train, inbound from Toronto, were
shot and one of them probably fatally
wounded by two masked robbers, who
boarded the train soon after it en-
tered the city. The injured men are:
Cornelius Bozeker, a traveling sales-
man of Berlin, O., and Joseph Seltzer
of Shelby, O. The former was shot
through the stomach and physicians
said his recovery was doubtful. The
passengers were unable to say how
much money the robbers secured.
Within a few minutes after the rob-
bery the police had arrested half a
dozen suspects.

MEXICANS TO FIGHT U. S.?

General Aguilar Reported to Have
Said He Would Attack Ameri-
cans at Vera Cruz.Vera Cruz, Sept. 8.—General Can-
dido Aguilar of the constitutionalist
forces is reported here to have de-
clared he would attack the American
troops at Vera Cruz to prove to the
world the constitutionalist were not
in league with the Americans and that
they had never had any assistance
from the White House. Preparations
already are being made for the ad-
vance, several outposts having been
established along the route of the
Interoceanic railway four miles from
Vera Cruz. It is said. Passengers ar-
riving over this road reported they
saw the outposts.

Mrs. Amanda Weeks Dies.

Washington, Sept. 10.—Mrs. Amanda
Weeks, the last survivor of those taken
prisoner at the time of the assas-
sination of President Lincoln, died
here. Mrs. Weeks was ninety years
old. She was a visitor in the home
of Mrs. Surratt at the time of the
assassination and foolishly remarked
"Lincoln should have been shot long
before." After ten days she was re-
leased.

Draw Fire of the Enemy.

"Scarcely, however, had we started,
when, from out of the mist and across
our front, in furious pursuit came the
first cruiser squadron of the town
class, the Birmingham, and each unit
a match for three like the Mainz. As
we looked and reduced speed they
opened fire, and the clear bang-bangST. PETERSBURG NOW
IS CALLED PETROGRADPetrograd—The name St. Peters-
burg, to designate the Russian capi-
tal, is no more.An imperial decree makes it known
that in the future the capital is to be
called Petrograd. This change had
been in the air for some time. The
German sounding name of the city had
long been a strange anomaly, and
with the outbreak of the war thereTEACH RECRUITS TO
SHOOT, SAYS KITCHENERLondon.—Field Marshal Earl Kitch-
ener, in his instructions to officers en-
gaged in getting his second army into
condition for active service, shattered
all precedents set by military red tape
by issuing the following order:"Never mind whether they know
anything about drill. It does not mat-
ter if they don't know their right foot
from their left. Teach them how to

shooting and do it quickly."

So persistently has he hammered
away at the idea that all energies must
be bent to the one task of providing
immediately an efficient fighting ma-
chine that he finally has awakened the
war officials.In mobilizing the first 500,000 men
those eager to enlist often were forced
to travel many miles to reach the
nearest recruiting office, and then had
to go through an appalling lot of re-
formalities before they could enter the
service.NAVAL OFFICER SAYS SEA FIGHT
WAS NOT BATTLE, BUT MASSACRELondon.—A graphic description of
the naval engagement off Helgoland,
in which British vessels sank five Ger-
man ships and killed 900 men, has
reached here in a letter to relatives
from a young lieutenant who was on
one of the British torpedo boat de-
stroyers. It reads:"As to our fight off Helgoland, I
think the home papers are magnify-
ing what really was but an affair of
outposts. We destroyers went in and
reduced the enemy out and had lots of
excitement. The big fellows then came
up and afforded some excellent target
practice, and we were very glad to see
them come; but we ought not to con-
sider that we had a fight, because it
was a massacre, not a fight."

Just a Case of Bombardment.

"There was superb generalship and
overwhelming forces on the spot, but
there was really nothing for them to
do except to shoot the enemy, even as
pa shoots pheasants.""Have you ever noticed a dog rush
in on a flock of sheep and scatter
them? He goes for the nearest and
barks and goes so much faster than
the flock that it bounces up with its
companions. The dog then barks at
another and the sheep spread out fan-
wise, so in front of the dog there is a
semi-circle of sheep and behind him
none."

Tells of the Battle.

"That was much what we did at 7
a. m. on August 28. The sheep were
the German torpedo craft, which fell
back on the limits of our range and
tried to lure us within the fire of the
Helgoland forts. But a cruiser then
came out and engaged our Arethusa
and they had a real heart to heart talk,
while we looked on, and a few of us
tried to shoot at the enemy, too,
though it was beyond our distance.""We were getting nearer Helgoland
all the time. There was a thick mist
and I expected every minute to find
the forts on the island bombarding us,
so the Arethusa presently drew off,
after landing at least one good shell
on the enemy. The enemy gave every
bit as good as he got there.""We then reformed, but a strong de-
stroyer belonging to the submarines
got chased, and the Arethusa and
Fearless went back to look after it.
We presently heard a hot action
astern, so the captain, in command of
the flotilla turned us around and we
went back to help. But they had driven
the enemy off and on our arrival told
us to 'form up' on the Arethusa."

Cruiser Fires on Ships.

"When we had partly formed and
were very much bunched together,
making a fine target, suddenly out of
the mist arrived five or six shells from
a point not 150 yards away. We gazed
at whence they came and again five or
six shots of fire pierced the fog, and
we made out a four funneled German
cruiser of the Breslau class.""Those shots were its guns going
off. We waited 15 seconds and the
shots and noise of its guns arrived
pretty well from 50 yards away. Its
next salvo of shots went above us, and
I ducked as they whirled overhead
like a covey of fast partridges.""You would suppose our captain had
done this sort of thing all his life. He
went full speed ahead at once, upon
the first salvo, to string the bunch out
and thus offer less target. The com-
modore from the Arethusa made a sig-
nal to us to attack with torpedoes. So
we swung round at right angles and
charged full speed at the enemy like
an hussar attack."

Catches Debris From Shells.

"Our boat got away at the start mag-
nificently and led the field, so all the
enemy's firing was aimed at us for the
next ten minutes, when we got so close
that debris from their shells fell on
board. Then we altered our course and
so threw them out in their reckoning of
our speed and they had all their work
to do over again.""Humanly speaking, our captain by
twisting and turning saved us. Actually,
I feel that we were in God's keeping that
day. After ten minutes we got near
enough to fire our torpedo. Then we
turned back to the Arethusa. Next
our flier arrived just where we
had been and fired its torpedo, and of
course the enemy fired at it instead
of us. What a blessed relief.""After the destroyers came the
Fearless, and it stayed on the scene.
Soon we found it was engaging a three
funneler, the Mainz, so off we started
again, now for the Mainz, the situa-
tion being that the crippled Arethusa
was too lumpy to do anything but be
defended by us, its children."

Draw Fire of the Enemy.

"Scarcely, however, had we started,
when, from out of the mist and across
our front, in furious pursuit came the
first cruiser squadron of the town
class, the Birmingham, and each unit
a match for three like the Mainz. As
we looked and reduced speed they
opened fire, and the clear bang-bang

Devotion of Peers.

The following letter, signed by five
women of title, is addressed to the
press:"The undersigned have all got near
relations serving with the colors. Most
of them have got near relations who
have borne and are bearing a part in
the gallant and sanguinary battle
which the British army is fighting
against heavy odds on the northeast
frontier of France."

WONDERS WORKED IN OLD KENTUCKY

HEAVY RAINS HAVE ADDED
GREATLY TO THE CORN AND
TOBACCO CROPS.

GOOD MARKETS ASSURED

Commissioner of Agriculture Newman
Says Month of Seasonable Weather
Made Vast Change.

(Special Frankfort Correspondence.)
Frankfort.—In his crop report for the month of September, Commissioner of Agriculture Newman says that a month of seasonable weather has made a vast change in the crop outlook for this year. The condition of the tobacco and corn crops has improved to such an extent that average crops will be realized. The report follows:

"Just as we issued a crop report as of August 1, general rains began falling throughout the state. These rains have been seasonable for the last month and not excessive. It is difficult to believe that such a change in conditions could be made within 30 days. The farmers and live stock men of the state are rejoicing over the improved conditions, and a comparison of this month's report with that of last month is made to show what a great change has taken place through the state within the last month.

"The report of September 1 shows the conditions of corn 83 per cent, as compared with 65 per cent August 1; burley tobacco, 80 per cent, as compared with 56 per cent; dark tobacco, 72 per cent, as compared with 62 per cent. Cow peas and soy beans show a condition of 81 per cent and 82 per cent respectively. Blue grass shows a condition of 82 per cent, as compared with 64 per cent; alfalfa, 87 per cent, as compared with 65 per cent; clover, 71 per cent, as compared with 55 per cent. Even fruit has been greatly improved by the rains. Live stock is given as being in better condition than a month ago. Garden conditions have increased from a condition of 51 per cent to 64 per cent.

No one is surprised at the outcome of tobacco as a result of the rains. Tobacco is a weed and can give indications of almost a complete failure, and with seasonable weather makes a fine crop.

Colleges Aid.

Members of the Kentucky delegation sent letters by Mrs. Cora Wilson Stewart, of the Kentucky Literary Commission, asking them to cooperate in the campaign to stamp illiteracy out of the state. She reminded them that the Kentucky Press association, the Kentucky Editorial association, the Kentucky Federation of Women's clubs, and the Kentucky Society of Colonial Dames are among the organizations that are behind the movement to reduce illiteracy to a minimum. Mrs. Stewart announced in her personal appeals to the members of congress that Senator James has offered \$50 to the teacher "whose teaching in the opinion of the commission results in the best moonlight school in the state."

Preparing for Business.

George L. Payne, of Frankfort, and Representative Frank C. Green, of Carrollton, members of the Kentucky Fire Insurance Commission, appointed to investigate the insurance situation and recommend a revision of the laws to the 1916 session of the General Assembly, have gone to Asheville, N. C., to attend the National Association of Insurance Commissioners. Commissioner H. P. Barrett, of Henderson, will be unable to attend. The commissioners are taking advantage of this opportunity to get a general perspective of methods of insurance.

Record in Collections.

The largest day in the history of the internal revenue office in Frankfort was experienced when \$61,000 worth of stamps were sold to distillers in Franklin county for withdrawal purposes. The sale of stamps represents a withdrawal from the bonded warehouses of 1,500 barrels of whiskey. Distillers in the county and throughout the state are withdrawing and paying taxes on all the whiskey possible in order to avoid a war tax asked for by President Wilson several days ago.

Two Requisitions Issued.

Requisitions were issued by Gov. McCreary for the extradition from Nashville, Tenn., of Ernest Ridley, charged in Louisville with stealing a gold watch and \$13 from Mrs. Louis Simm, and for W. B. Dicks, charged in Carlisle county with grand larceny. Dicks is in Crittenden county, Arkansas.

Probe Was Postponed.

After meeting for the purpose of investigating conditions reported by State Inspector and Examiner Goodpaster in his report of his investigation into affairs of the automobile desk in the secretary of state's office, the state sinking fund commission decided to postpone the inquiry. The grand jury is investigating the alleged forgery and embezzlement connected with the discovery of mutilated applications for automobile licenses, and the commissioners were of the opinion that action should be deferred.

Fossils in Profusion.

Dr. Robert Broom of London, in a recent lecture, says the oldest known fossils are 15,000,000 years old. Well, please—it isn't necessary to inquire too closely into the reasons on which Dr. Broom bases his belief in this matter, nor to kick up any dispute about the question. But it is safe to say that in every town and community, there are fossils far from 15,000,000 years old. They are persons who walk about and hold converse with their neighbors and are hope-

Delegates Are Named.

The following delegates have been appointed by Gov. McCreary to represent Kentucky at the American Road Congress, which will meet in Atlanta November 9 for a session of five days: First Congressional District—W. J. Beale, Murray; Gus G. Singleton, Paducah; James M. Lang, Paducah.

Second District—Hunter Wood, Hopkinsville; N. Powell Taylor, Henderson; W. J. Chiles, Hopkinsville.

Third District—L. W. Gaines, Trenton; Robert Dulaney, Bowling Green; W. S. Smith, Glasgow.

Fourth District—J. R. Sanders, Campbellsburg; Thomas H. Hamilton, Hardinsburg; Samuel J. Spaulding, Lebanon.

Fifth District—John Drescher, Adam Station; and T. L. Jefferson, all of Louisville.

Sixth District—D. L. Bell, Bedford; Frank C. Greene, Carrollton; J. K. Nesbitt, Warsaw.

Seventh District—J. W. Douglas, Owenton; R. C. Terrell, Frankfort; James Wynn, Winchester.

Eighth District—W. R. Shackelford, Richmond; William Caldwell, Fanville; R. Z. Moss, Nicholasville.

Ninth District—H. C. Duffy, Cynthia; Charles D. Arnett, West Liberty; Ronald C. Oldham, Carlisle.

Tenth District—Olivier Stumbo, Prestonsburg; Rolan Hatfield, Pikeville; Marshall Gillette, Jenkins.

Eleventh District—George B. Turney, Harlan; Joseph F. Bosworth, Mid-diesboro; W. F. Hall, Harlan.

Not One in Four.

Not quite one family in four in Kentucky owns a dog, notwithstanding the fact that 1,734,463 of the 2,239,905 people live in the country, according to the 1913 report of the State Board of Equalization; but they average more than one sheep to the family, as the 494,784 families, enumerated in the government census report, have returned for taxation 503,017 sheep. Every ninth dog, estimated from records in the auditor's office at a sheep value of about \$5 during the year, which is odd because the sheep assessed were worth less than an average of \$3 the head, the 503,017 being returned at \$1,504,353. The county school funds are replenished from the balance left over in the dog tax after paying costs and the value of the sheep in the county killed by dogs. The total accruing to the school fund from the dog tax in 1913 was \$43,576.63. The year before \$47,333.95, while \$52,936.42 went to pay for the mutton they ate.

No More Escapes.

There will be no more escapes of prisoners in charge of prison officers en route to the reformatory, since Warden Wells has secured an unique shackle, which is concealed entirely by the clothing of the prisoners and does not interfere with his walking, but which locks and trips him if he attempts to run. The device of light steel extends from the waist down to the ankle of one leg and has a hinge joint at the knee. An experiment with a prisoner demonstrated that it does not in the least impede the free movement of the leg in walking, but when the prisoner attempted to run and the joint locked and held his leg in the air until a guard unlocked the knee joint. The prisoner could run stiff-legged, but could not make speed enough to get away.

Banks Consolidate.

Merger of the Farmers' Bank of Frankfort and the Deposit Bank was consummated by the stockholders of the two institutions and a safe full of money and hooks and office furniture were moved from the Deposit bank to the Farmers' Bank building, where the new Farmers' Deposit bank was submitted to State Banking Commissioner Thomas J. Smith, who approved it, after which the articles were filed in the offices of the secretary and the county clerk.

Proclamation Issued.

The state board of health has issued a proclamation to the people of Kentucky calling upon them to aid in stamping out eye diseases, particularly trachoma, which from reports submitted at the recent state meetings is highly contagious and prevalent in many counties throughout Kentucky. A vigorous warfare against the spread of the disease has been inaugurated and will be pushed vigorously.

Will Go To Front.

A. McLean Moffat, former Lieutenant Colonel and Inspector General of the Kentucky National Guard, will go to the European war, according to information received by friends here, as captain in the Thirtieth Canadian Infantry. Capt. Moffat was appointed Inspector General from Louisville in 1908, and was connected with the Adjutant General's office until 1912.

Vote on Commission Form.

County Judge R. C. Hieatt granted a petition calling for an election the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November for the people of Frankfort to vote upon the question of the adoption of a commission form of government. The court's order was entered in the records of the clerk's office. Some time ago Judge Hieatt was presented with the petition with the signatures of over 400 citizens of Frankfort attached. Judge Hieatt has been absent from his office on account of illness in his family.

lessly out of touch with affairs. They are opposed to everything that savors of either newness or action. They have tired of activity. Yet they persist in bawling around on the outskirts of activity. What is to be done with them? Oh, the natural way is to get huffy and to call them fossils, boneheads and all that sort of thing. But there is another way to dispose of them. Let them have their say. Then exercise the function of forgetfulness and let the chariot roll on.—Detroit Free Press.

PLACING THE LOAD

Matter That Has Much to Do
With the Prevention of Dan-
gerous Skidding.

SUBJECT FOR CAR-DESIGNERS

Weight Distribution Has in the Past
Been Given Too Little Attention.
—Many Disadvantages in
Having the Load Placed
at the Rear.

Weight distribution in motor cars and its effect upon skidding is the interesting theme of an article in a recent issue of the Automobile. The most desirable distribution of weight is an interesting problem, says the writer, who continues: Although it looks simple at first the problem involved cannot be disposed of lightly. The advantages connected with proper weight distribution are great, because here is concerned not merely the running of the car on the road, but the ability of the car to keep to a given direction. Car designers are blamed for giving weight distribution too little attention.

There is less chance of skidding on leaving a level road for a hill with the greater load near the rear axle. A light car without passengers easily develops the tendency to jump and slide at the rear on a more or less uneven road, at high speed, but the well-loaded front permits controlling the direction without difficulty. With a loaded rear, however, the same car is steadier but much more difficult to right if it leaves the desired direction. Having the load at the rear has other disadvantages than with steering. Once started in skidding the heavy rear quite overpowers the steering end. With the weight nearer the center of the car, however, it will exert less effort, as it will have a shorter leverage.

The tendency of the vehicle to adhere to the wrong direction is increased by braking, which could be offset by simultaneously increasing the load on the steering wheels, thereby forcing them to regain their grip on the surface. Acceleration, however, gives a more undesirable effect by reducing the load carried by the front wheels.

In a rear skid, acceleration and braking produce bad effects which are increased by the weight near that end. To be sure with both wheels off the surface acceleration is quite impossible but the swifter rotation of the wheels reduces the already small coefficient of friction. Thus chances to stop slipping are reduced. The application of brakes as soon as one wheel begins to slip is apt to cause a worse skid than if the car were left entirely free, with the motor out. The application of brakes during a complete rear skid is very dangerous.

The passing of a car on a curve gives another instance when the question of weight concentration could offer much material for discussion. With the load concentrated in the rear it exerts a centrifugal force acting sideways upon the car and applied on a greater leverage to the pivoting point at the front axle than would be the case were the load placed nearer the front. It would make a more stable car for passing on curves to have the load amidskip or slightly ahead of it.

The concentration of weight in front would be more dangerous for a front skid and the concentration at the rear end would be more likely to cause a rear skid, which occurs more often. When passing a curve with a side inclination, with the outer wheels higher than the inner ones, acceleration just before striking the incline increases the stability and braking tends to pull the car inward.

SHOCK ABSORBER

This device is designed to check the speed of rebound of the axle of an automobile. Strictly speaking, the action is to check the upward motion of the frame when the springs have been deflected in passing over a depression in the surface of the road.

The coil permits the belt to wind up freely when the frame is descending, but is so arranged that a friction is applied as it changes its direction, by the belt itself, as it is drawn out of the coil. The coil is usually fastened to the inside of the frame of the chassis, while the end of the belt is attached by means of a loop to the axle housing as near to the spring as possible.

Berlin's New Motor Street Cleaner. In Berlin the streets are cleaned every day after the marketing hour is over. Formerly, a great army of street sweepers used to ply their brooms with more or less efficiency, but now the city, after experimenting, has purchased a large number of motor street cleaners. These are three-wheeled motors with the diagonally-running brushes which gather the dirt in windows and then in heaps which makes it easy to be collected. Experiments are now being made with motor machinery for picking up the dirt and transferring it into receptacles.—Popular Electricity.

Auto-Bus Lines Are Sure to Multiply.

The certain increase of auto-bus service in rural districts is shown in the fact that there were no applications for approval of such lines before the June meeting of the public service commission of one New York upstate district.

Best She Could Do. "Won't you give me your new baby brother?" asked a visitor of small Sadie. "No, indeed," was the reply. "But I'll get a paper and cut you a pattern of him."

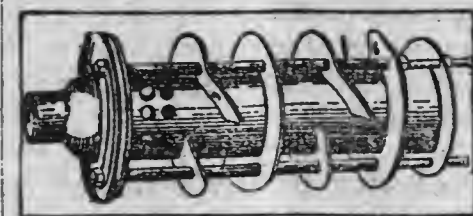
TO SILENCE MUFFLER

SUBJECT WORTHY THE ATTEN-
TION OF AUTO BUILDERS.

Something on the Principle of the
Maxim Device, It Would Seem,
Might Be Brought Into Use.

It was not long after the Maxim silencer for guns was proved successful that queries began to be heard as to why it could not be put on the exhaust pipe of an automobile motor with similar salutary effects on the noise of the exhaust. To this the answer at first was returned that the gun silencer has a straight hole in it for the passage of the bullet, and that the absence of a projectile in this hole would allow the sound waves to escape from it little altered. The fact remains, however, that the basic principle of the Maxim device, that of giving the gas and sound waves a rotary movement, can be applied to automobile mufflers.

The gas from the exhaust pipe, on entering the muffler, first encounters an expansion chamber, from which it finds an outlet through an orifice that is so designed as to give somewhat of



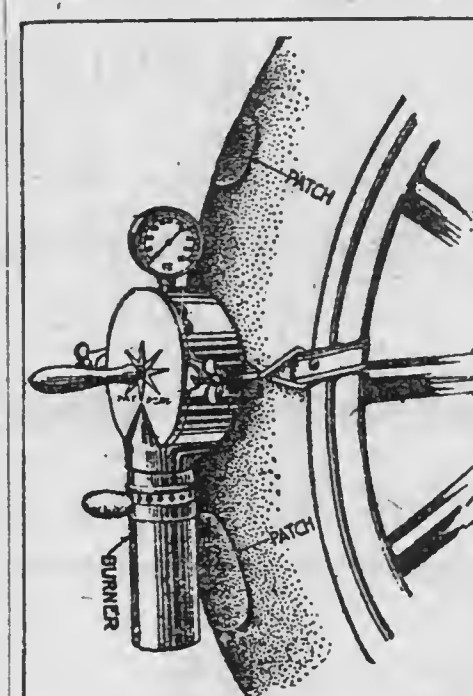
a suctioning effect. Then the peculiar, whirl chambers that form the basis of the Maxim construction are encountered. These are formed by using segments of pressed steel. Instead of closing the segments in at the edges, they are left separated, so that the portion of the exhaust gases that is whirled to the outer edge of the segments effects a circumferential escape. Immediately following the first set of three plates there is a second set, exactly similar, excepting that it is set to point in the opposite direction.

The effect of the gas coming from one direction and being turned in the opposite to create a whirl in the space between the two sections. Part of the gas here effects noiseless escape, and the rest goes through the segments.

EXACTLY CONTROLS THE HEAT

Portable Steam Vulcanizer Operated
by Exactly Adjusted Burner Keep-
ing Even Temperature.

This vulcanizer is a miniature boiler partly filled with water, and heated



preferably by wood alcohol. It is operated by an adjusted burner, controlling the heat to the exact temperature for proper vulcanizing. The steam gauge indicates the degree of heat, which is evenly distributed over the entire face of the vulcanizing plate.

The vulcanizer is absolutely safe, the boiler of heavy gray iron, tested to 200 pounds pressure, more than three times that required for vulcanizing. There is nothing to break or get out of order; it is simple in construction and operation.

AUTO ATOMS

For the young man who prefers a roadster stripped to resemble a racing car, there is now a windshield which fits over his shoulders—to be used in case of emergency.

Kettle, alcohol lamp, tea caddy, cream flask, butter jars and a small sandwich box can now be had, compactly fitted in small leather tea boxes. This season they may be had in different styles, for four and six persons.

"Wild Wool" Irish robes are quite the rage just now. They are light in weight, dark colored on one side and plaided in soft colors on the other, with a deep fringe on the ends.

There are now goggles with different colored glass, which the vanity girl may fit over the ears of her toy dog to protect his eyes from the wind.

Annealing. The word annealing means that the metal is cooled slowly. Steel is annealed by cooling slowly in air, sand or other body slow to absorb heat. Iron, free from carbon, is hardened by rapidly cooling from above 1,400 degrees F., but the degree of hardness is so slight as to be imperceptible. This being the case, it is safe to say that iron cannot be hardened.

To Discourage Thefts.

Two effective ways of establishing ownership of motor cars and discouraging thefts are being used by many motorists. One is to have initials of the owner cut in the headlight glass. The other is to brand the owner's mark in the tires.

Famous Cheese Country. The milk of a single Roquefort sheep will in one year provide from thirty to forty pounds of cheese. In that district of France there are about 8,000 sheep devoted to the cheese industry.

YANKEE CAMERA MAN CONQUERS ALL OF EUROPE

Little Kansas Photographer Is
Arrested Eleven Times, but
Keeps on "Snapping."

FOOLS FRENCH AND GERMANS

Makes Pictures in Trenches During
the Desperate Battle at Mons, With
Bullets Falling Thick—Mar-
velous Adventures of Don-
ald C. Thompson.

By E. ALEXANDER POWELL.

Antwerp.—A little man wearing an American army shirt, a pair of British officer's breeches, French puttees, and a Seaforth Highlander's helmet, and carrying a camera the size of a parlor

consultative in Ostend. He announced that his name was Donald C. Thompson, photographer, from Topeka, Kan. Europe is chockablock with war photographers, but Thompson is the only one I have come across who has seen war and actually photographed it.

No one but an American could have accomplished what he has done and no American but a Kansan.

The little man is built like Harry Lauder. He is hard as nails, tough as rawhide, and his face is tanned to the color of a well-smoked meerschaum. His face is perpetually wreathed in what he calls his "sunflower smile."

Arrived on Tramp Steamer. Thompson reached Europe on a tramp steamer with an overcoat, a toothbrush, two clean handkerchiefs, and three of the largest sized cameras made. He expected to have some of them smashed, he explained, so he brought along three as a matter of precaution.

His papers consist of an American passport, a certificate of membership in the Elks, and a letter from Sam Hughes, Canadian minister of militia, authorizing him to take pictures of the Canadian troops. These and his unmitigated nerve have taken him where no other civilian has been.

Arrested Nine Times.

Thompson made nine attempts to get from Paris to the front, was arrested nine times, and spent nine nights in prison. Each time he was taken before a military tribunal. Utterly ignoring subordinate officers, he would demand to see the officer commanding. He would grasp the astonished official by the hand and nearly wring it off, meanwhile inquiring solicitously after the general's health and that of his family.

"How many languages do you speak?" I asked.

"Three," said he. "English, American and Kansan."

On one occasion he commanded a motorcycle standing beside a cafe Lauder. He is hard as nails, tough as rawhide, and his face is tanned to the color of a well-smoked meerschaum. His face is perpetually wreathed in what he calls his "sunflower smile."

"Give Canada," the French would shout. "Hurrah for our brave allies!" and permit him to proceed. He did not think it necessary to inform them that the nearest Canadian troops were at (name of the place censored).

Threatened With Death.

When he was within the sound of the German guns he was arrested for the ninth time, tried by a military tribunal, and told he would be shot if he were not out of France in 24 hours. He was sent back to Paris in a motor car guarded by two gendarmes, who accompanied him to the station and saw him buy a ticket to London. He dropped off the train, however, at Amiens.

Shortly after midnight a train of flat cars loaded with wounded pulled into the station. Thompson climbed on the top of an American refugee train standing on the next track and made a flashlight picture. A panic ensued in the station as everyone thought a German bomb had exploded.

Thompson was pulled down and roughly handled, but the British soldiers interfered and said he belonged to their regiment, so he was released. Shortly afterwards a train loaded with artillery being rushed to the front pulled into the station. Thompson crawled under the tarpaulin covering a field gun and fell asleep. When he awoke next morning he was at Mons.

Goes Into Trenches.

A regiment of Highlanders was passing. He borrowed a helmet and fell in with them. He marched four hours under a scorching sun and then went into the trenches with the soldiers.

All through that terrible day Thompson plied his trade as the soldiers did theirs. Men were shot dead on either side of him. The British were so hard pressed he was disregarded, so he dashed forward and lay down immediately in the rear of the British guns. He said that the German fire

Another Burden.

"Is your husband still worried about the way the government is being run?"

"Not so much. Keeping an eye on the way the hall tenants are being managed keeps him occupied just now."

More Evidence of Wealth.

"Papa, I believe the count will propose."

"All right, Bess. You might put a few extra servants about the place to encourage him."

was wonderfully accurate and rapid. The Teutons would concentrate their entire fire on one battery and when that was out of action would turn to another.

When the British retired before the German onset he remained in the trenches so as to get pictures of the charging Germans at close quarters. He snapped pictures until the Germans were within a hundred yards of the abandoned trenches and then ran for life. He said the storm of bullets was so thick he was afraid the Kansas undertaker would never get the job of burying him. He says the British heaved with the greatest gallantry and retired in "perfect order, but they would have been wiped out if they had remained.

Fed by French.

That night he bivouacked with a French line regiment, the men giving him food and a blanket. The next morning he was arrested for the tenth time and taken before the general commanding the division and stripped and searched and sent to Amiens under guard with orders to leave instantly for England.

At the train for Boulogne was pulling out, packed to the doors with refugees, he noticed a first-class compartment marked "reserved" and occupied only by a young woman.

The train was moving, but Thompson took a running jump and dived through an open window into the lap of the astonished woman. She was considerably startled until he explained he was an American.

The woman, who was young and good looking, proved to be a Russian of high family leaving Paris for St. Petersburg.

The government had given her the compartment, but she had lost her maid and all her money. Thompson told her the Scotland Yard detectives would search him when the train reached Boulogne, and asked her if she would conceal his films on her person.

Paid in Cigar Coupons.

She consented, but asked for the danger she was incurring to be paid \$200. He had only \$50, so he paid her the balance in cigar coupons, which he explained was American war currency. She seemed quite satisfied. Thompson said he paid her almost enough coupons to get a hair pipe.

At Boulogne, he was arrested, stripped, and searched, but nothing was found. He was permitted to continue to London, where he went to the countess' hotel and recovered his negatives. An hour later he was on the way to the continent again.

He landed at Ostend and managed to get a train as far as Malines. Then he started to walk 25 miles to Brussels, carrying a huge camera, and overcoat, field glasses, a revolver and 300 films.

When he was ten miles from the highway a dozen Germans suddenly spurred out from a wood and covered him with their pistols. He pulled an American flag out of his pocket and shouted "Hoch der Kaiser," and "Auf Weidersehen," which was all the German he knew.

Upon being examined by the German officers he explained that his Canadian credentials were merely a bluff to get through the lines of the allies, and that he really represented a syndicate of German newspapers in Milwaukee, whereupon he was released and sent into Brussels in a motor car.

Taken as Spy.

Next day a German officer saw him chatting with an English girl in front of a cafe and ordered his arrest as a spy. Thompson said: "All right, I'm used to being arrested, but just wait until I get your picture."

The officer was so furious he smashed the camera with his sword. The Germans destroyed all the films and ordered him to leave the city in an hour or he shot. He left and walked 50 miles from Brussels to Ostend where I met him in the consulate. He said he had been there over night, was tired of the quiet life and wanted to see some excitement. So I brought him with me in our car to Antwerp.

The last I saw of him he was wringing the hand of the chief of the general staff and asking permission to take pictures from a Belgian aeroplane. They might as well give him permission, because he will do it anyway.

Wish to Fight Barefoot.

Paris.—The Math relates that on the arrival of a train bringing wounded Senegalese riflemen nearly all were found smoking furiously from long porcelain pipes taken from the enemy and seemingly indifferent to their wounds. The Senegalese complain of nothing except the obligation to fight with shoes on. Before going into battle at Charleroi they slyly rid themselves of these impediments, but came back shod in German footwear to avoid punishment for losing equipment.

Kaiser Rips Off English Medals.

London.—The Express publishes the following which, however, is not confirmed elsewhere: "When Sir William Edward Goschen went to say good-by to Emperor William the latter stalked into the room where the British ambassador was waiting. The emperor was wearing several British orders and medals on his breast and these he tore off, saying: 'Tell your king that that is what I think of him and his medals.' Whereupon the emperor marched out of the room."

Picked Up His Severed Arm.

A French colonel had his arm shot off at the battle of Charleroi. He could not bear the thought of leaving it on the field and he picked it up, running several yards before he was overcome.

A Mean Trick.

"Her friends are not at all inclined to approve her action as to her divorce."

"Why not?"

"She went and got it quietly while they were all away for the summer."

Spoiled a Nice French Canvas.

Artist.—The idea of that fellow offering me \$5 for that landscape! Why, the canvas alone cost me \$4.

Model.—Ah, but that was before you covered it with paint.

POULTRY



PLYMOUTH ROCK IS POPULAR

Greatest Recommendation on Farm Is
Excellent Growth Made by the
Young Chickens.

(By O. E. REX.)

The American breeds of poultry have been made by the mixing of Asiatic and Mediterranean, or non-setting breeds of fowls. They have been formed to meet the demand for a general-purpose chicken, and they fulfill this demand better than any breed thus far considered. These breeds are more variable in traits than breeds with more years of uniform ancestry to their credit. If strict selection is not maintained the American varieties are inclined to vary and revert to ancestral types. This would at first seem a disadvantage, but in the hands of a careful breeder this tendency to vary may be turned into good account in improving the breed.

The barred variety of the Plymouth Rock is the original Plymouth Rock, and is, perhaps, all things considered, the most popular breed in this coun-



The Madisonian

Published Each Tuesday at Richmond, Ky., by
Grant E. Lilly, Owner

Entered as second-class matter January 2, 1913, at the post office at Richmond, Ky., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

Grant E. Lilly, Editor
Anna D. Lilly, Social Editor

SUBSCRIPTION RATES—
One Year.....\$1.00
Six Months......60
Three Months......35
One Month......15
IN ADVANCE.

TUESDAY, SEPT 15, 1914.

Democratic Ticket.

For U. S. Senator, (Long Term)
J. C. W. BECKHAM
For Short Term
JOHNSON N. CAMDEN
For Congressman
8th District
HARVEY HELM

Made In America

Now comes the slogan, "Made in America." Never before in the history of this country was such a wonderful opportunity for its people. For centuries our laboring men have been held down by the cheap pauper labor of Europe. Now that the war has practically stopped all imports, the various manufactures of this country are in a position to run day and night at their fullest capacity. The opportunity is beyond the possibility of statistics. It reaches every home, every industry, and effects the people like the genial sunshine. There is no excuse for idleness, no excuse for bread lines, no reason why one should say "I can't get employment." Idleness will disappear, the best of wages will be paid and the hum of industry will be heard over the entire land. Instead of the war being a detriment to us from a commercial standpoint as was at first feared, it will be a blessing to this country, because, when we learn to depend on ourselves, to get all of our various industries alive and working at their fullest capacity, there will be such a season of prosperity and rejoicing in this country that will make us see and understand that it is best to patronize home industries and we will continue to do so. The farmers are rejoicing, the manufacturers are rejoicing and the middle man cannot suffer very much when those on both sides of him are enjoying the high tide of prosperity.

Total Depravity

This is the age when the old doctrine of original sin and total depravity of the human race has its inning. In Europe where we have the oightest civilization, culture and refinement, the people are flying at each others throats like wild animals. The higher their learning and culture, the greater their ability to inflict death on their opponents. The ingenuity of man is taxed to its uttermost to produce a death dealing instrument more deadly than any heretofore conceived. And every day brings forward some new scheme by which the life blood of the flower of the country can be spilled.

The New Revenue Measure

In order to meet the anticipated deficit, Congress has practically adopted a bill which will raise about one hundred million dollars. In doing so they have levied a tax on gasoline, railroad freight, beer, cigarettes and wines and some minor articles. But the gigantic whiskey trust has been left untouched. It is queer indeed that those who are called to represent the entire people and to guard and protect their interest, will single out and put a war tax in time of peace on the things that enters every honest man's home, to-wit: freight bills and railroad tickets. When you levy a tax on the commerce of the country you strike a blow to industry and you touch the pocketbook of every man, it matters not what his occupation may be, and you touch those things that vitally effect his household, his wearing apparel and his food stuffs. You tax the essentials of life. Yet at the command of the giant whiskey trust, a national congress allows itself to be brushed aside and refuses to tax that

which is a curse to the people. If there is anything that could have been taxed and practically not missed by the people, it is the whiskey tax. This article is user less from any standpoint so far as the health and the morals of the people are concerned, and yet it is left untouched, and this, too, at President Wilson's behest.

It is true that a tax has been levied on beer and light wines, but the great whiskey interests are exempted. Not only has Congress levied a tax or agreed to do so on the commerce of the country, but it has agreed to increase the tax on incomes, and at the same time to reduce the exemptions so that it will take in incomes of \$2000. Thus is a body blow dealt at industry and meritorious labor from every viewpoint. Next we may expect to hear that bank checks have been taxed and postage raised, and all for the purpose of making the people pay an imaginary war deficit.

We said in our last issue that the people were not interested directly in this deficit and that they could buy produce of our home manufacturers instead of buying the imported goods, and there can be no purpose in the levying of this enormous tax except for the purpose of keeping in office the horde of office holders who now over run the government, and of whom at least nearly fifty per cent, could be discharged and the business of the government would not suffer thereby.

We are surprised that Congress would allow a blow to be struck at commercial integrity, and would work over time in protecting the whiskey interest. And this question will be heard from at the ides of November. The Democratic party should have a caution how it legislates at this time.

The Clay City Times which for the last few weeks has been reported by the local papers as several times sold, has at last been sold to Mr. M. P. O'Mara, who assumed the position of editor in the last issue which came to our exchange. The paper has been enlarged to a seven column folio and is a very creditable sheet.

While we welcome Mr. O'Mara to the field of Journalism, and wish him all success possible, it is with regret that we will lose from the editorial field the retired editor, Mr. J. E. Burgher, who for the last ten years has conducted a very excellent sheet and has done much to benefit Powell county and its vicinity.

Lee's Collegiate Institute in Jackson, which was formerly a part of the old Central University at this place, opened last week with a large attendance. This Institution has performed a great work in the uplift of Breathitt county.

Benjamin F. Hackett, a wealthy land owner of Woodford county, died at Versailles last Monday. He was related to the Hacketts of this county.

Circuit Court began in Danville Monday with the Hon. Chas. Hardin, presiding. A large amount of important business is to be transacted at this term of court.

Old Home Burns On Night Of His Death.

William Huddleston, aged about 70 years, died at the county infirmary last Thursday morning. Mr. Huddleston was at one time a well-to-do farmer of this county and a remarkable coincidence in connection with his death was the destruction of his childhood home on the same night by fire.

The house, which is the one in which Mr. Huddleston was born and raised and which is now occupied by George Stewart, caught fire from a defective flue about nine o'clock and was burned to the ground, the family saving only a few articles of furniture. Mr. Huddleston died a few hours later, at an early hour Thursday.

The body of Mr. Huddleston was interred at Concord Friday. He was never married. He was the uncle of Mrs. Lizzie McCormick of this county.—Carisle Mercury.

A. L. Gott wants all the eggs you have "got." He pays you the highest cash price.

Luke McLuke Says

Cincinnati Enquirer
A man wants a hat like the other fellows are wearing. A woman won't wear a hat if another woman has one like it.

Some men get by because they always use good judgment as to who to call a liar. Love is blind, they say. But that isn't the reason why a woman never sees that the buttons are off her husbands clothes.

The old-fashioned woman who used to tell a White Lie now has a daughter who can lie in all the Fashionable Shades.

The world is growing better. The vau-deville announcements do not include the name of a female who is starring on the strength of the fact that she shot her husband Because She Loved Him So.

Mother announces today that she is glad school has begun because she can get rid of the children during the day and will get a little Peace. And in about a week she will announce that she wishes school was closed and she didn't have to get up early and wash and dress the children.

When a Lodge announces that Important Business is to be transacted at a meeting a few straglers show up. But if the announcement is made that a Keg will be Tapped there isn't a member absent.

With the exception of lots of ink and adjectives there isn't much in a love letter. Some married couples always remind you of a horse hitched up with a mule.

It always makes a man mad when his wife acts as if he had no right to be.

There's a whole lot of lads who can name all of the books in the Bible in rotation who can't remember the dollar they borrowed two days after they get it.

A fat woman will pin a piece of ribbon around her torso and feel happy because she has a waist line.

About this time of the year the June Bride begins to wonder what she is smoking when she imagined that her husband was Different From Other Men.

President Wilson Calls For Peace Prayers.

President Wilson has issued a proclamation calling on the people of the United States to pray for peace in Europe, and has designated Sunday the fourth day of October a day of prayer and supplication, and requests all God-fearing people to go to their places of worship and there unite in prayer for peace.

War Prices

In Lexington Judge Riley has raised the price of a plain drunk from \$1 to \$5.

Opening at Berea

Berea College will open Wednesday, September 16th.

For Good Roads.

Judge W. R. Shackelford has been appointed by Gov. McCreary as a delegate to the Good Roads Congress, which will be held in Atlanta, Ga., in November.

Some Beans

John R. Cruse, a farmer living near Cadiz, Ky., brought to town last week several bean pods which measured forty inches long.

Will Represent Kentucky

Gov. McCreary has appointed Dr. Hugh Gibson and Hon. Will Moberly, of this city to represent Kentucky at the American Prison Association, St. Paul, Minn., on October 3 to 8.

The Rev. F. M. Tinder, of Lancaster, has been appointed from Garrard county.

Champ Clark A Kentuckian Interested In Kentucky Illiteracy.

Speaker Champ Clark, who was once a school teacher in Anderson county, Kentucky, writes the Kentucky Illiteracy Commission of his experience in teaching adult illiterates in his day school in Anderson county. He taught middle aged men, who had returned from the army, and other adults. Speaker Clark is one of Kentucky's distinguished native sons, and is watching the illiteracy campaign with great interest. He sends to Kentucky teachers enlisted in this campaign a message of hearty sympathy and good cheer.

For Sale

I will sell privately my residence and lot on East Main street, adjoining the property of the late Jno. Donaldson—for part cash and on liberal terms. Phone 760 or call at Mrs. John Donaldson's on West Main Street.

Mrs. M. A. Francis

For Sale

Four nice building lots on Oak street in this city. Call at the Southern National Bank where you can see plat and can get terms on the lots.

J. E. Greenleaf.

General News

President Wilson has expressed the hope that J. C. W. Beckham will be elected Senator in Nov. and has declared that "any other result would be a great disappointment." Needless to say, the President will not be disappointed.

Following the sudden rising of Turkey Creek in Kansas City, thousands of homes were flooded and great damage was done to the city. The damage is estimated at \$1,500,000.

Mr. D. S. Waide, aged sixty-seven, one of the oldest merchants of Nicholasville, died last week of apoplexy. He is survived by a wife and three children.

Judge Hieatt of Frankfort, has decided that at the November election the people of Frankfort may vote on the proposition of adopting the commission form of government.

The lawmakers at Washington observed Labor Day last Monday. Congress was not in session, and all the Government departments were closed. The day afforded quiet enjoyment for all.

Colonel Roosevelt spent two days last week in Louisiana on a speaking tour, telling the natives why they should elect "Bull Moosers."

NORMAL NOTES

Eastern State Normal began its fall term Tuesday, Sept. 8th, with every department of the Institution filled. Never in its history has the outlook for the school been more encouraging. The Normal Training Classes show enormous increase over last year's first term, despite the supposed tightness of finances throughout the country.

The significant fact that there are more High School graduates than ever enrolled among the Normal Students proves that our county and city Superintendents are awake to the importance of professional training.

The Model High School is full to overflowing. New desks are being put in the Assembly Room. Paul A. Greenamyer, A. B., of Oberlin College, a High School man of wide experience and profound scholarship, will be principal. The Model School grades are crowded to such an extent that more than a hundred young people had to be turned away for lack of seating capacity. Miss Emma Hemlepp, of Ashland, Ky. graduate of Eastern and special student at Kirksville State Normal, Mo.; during the past year, also a teacher of a number of years' successful work in Ashland, will be Critic Teacher of the Seventh and Eighth Grades.

Red Cedar Shingles. Blanton Lumber Co. Phone 425. 16-17

Opera House Friday, Sept. 18th.,

the last episode of the Kathlyn series

"THE COURT OF DEATH"

which will be run in connection with the regular programe making a big six reel show.

THE MADISONIAN, \$1.00 A YEAR

For Sale

A rubber tired invalid chair. Call at this office for information.
Mrs. L. L. Jackson.
We want your logs, or will saw them for you while you wait. Blanton Lumber Co. Phone 425. 16-17

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OFFICE—135 Second St., RICHMOND, KY

Rye and Barley Seed

Are advancing every day.
We have full stock now.
Better let us quote you.

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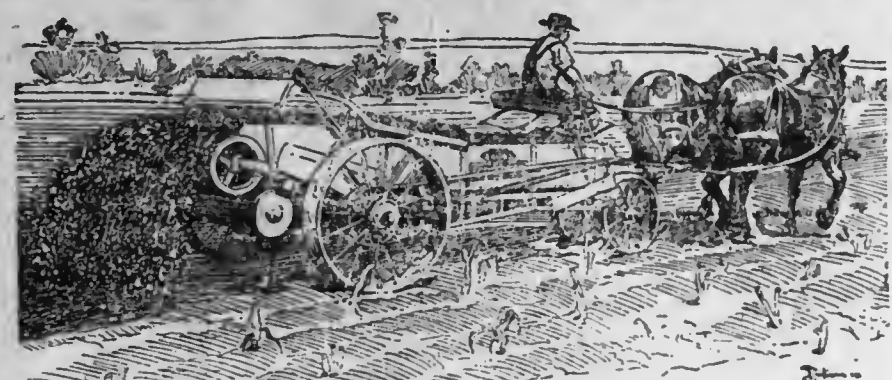
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THE REXALL STORE

The Spreader Sensation of the Year.
We Have the Agency For It. It Is the

Steel Frame Low Spread Manure Spreader



Have you ever seen any spreader with more or as many good features? Waist high box—easy to load; makes the shortest turns and spreads evenly at corners; spreads when turning either way; positive force feed—no rolling forward of the load when the manure is moved toward the beater; even spreading until the last forkful is spread; made in seven sizes; wide and narrow boxes; special attachments for drilling and spreading lime.

Ask us also about our new wide spread attachment which scatters manure over an area eight feet wide—a very handy and convenient device for top dressing growing corn.

The next time you are in town stop and get a catalogue. Ask us to show you this machine—to show you how it will save work and increase profits. Give us a chance to prove that the Low Spread tops them all.

OLDHAM & HARBER

Body of W. J. Richard Found.

The body of W. J. Richard, of Newport, who was drowned at Lock No. 10 last Sunday morning was recovered about 5 o'clock Tuesday morning. The dead man was found floating on his back at a distance of a quarter of a mile below the point at which he was drowned. The body was discovered by Emmet Martin, who lives near by and G. M. Wheeler, of Lexington who was camping on the river, and they will receive the \$50 reward offered for its recovery.

Save your fruit by spraying with LIME SULPHUR. Get it at Perry's Drug Store. (17-18)

Get our cards "For Sale," "For Rent," "Furnished Rooms For Rent." 10 and 15 cents each.

For Sale

Two nice adjoining building lots in the Shackelford Addition. An ideal location. Front 100 x 150.

Grant E. Lilly.
Rough and Dressed Lumber,
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BLUE GRASS FARM FOR SALE!

On Thursday October 8.

at 10 o'clock a. m., I will offer for sale at public outcry one of the best Blue Grass farms in Kentucky.

294 ACRES ALL IN GRASS

Land will produce tobacco, corn, wheat, hemp, or any other crop. Well fenced and well watered, four natural springs and one fine pond on the place. Farm IS NEVER WITHOUT AN ABUNDANCE OF WATER. Locust posts on the place enough to amply take care of it. Young orchard now bearing. Farm is 2 1/2 miles from Richmond on good pike and in splendid neighborhood with schools and churches convenient.

TWELVE ROOM

DWELLING ON THE PLACE

One of the best frame dwellings in the county and in excellent repair. Splendid cistern at the door.
I will sell the above in two tracts of about an equal amount, and then as a whole, the way bringing the most money will be accepted.

TERMS:—one-third cash, balance on terms to suit purchaser. Possession given January 1, 1915, with privilege of cultivating prior to that time.
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M. F. ENRIGHT
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Fresh Meats, Corn and Dried Beef

FRESH AND SMOKED

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All Refrigerator Meats

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RESIDENCE PHONE 239

134 2d St., Richmond, Ky.

In Society

Telephone all social news to 638.
—Anna D. Lilly, Social Editor

REASOR-LAND

Miss Ethel M. Reasor and Mr. Roy Land, both of Lexington, were united in marriage on last Thursday, at the home of the bride's aunt, Mrs. W. K. Bayless, on High street, in that city, the Rev. Mark Collins officiating. The bride is a charming young woman loved by all who knew her. Mr. Land is highly esteemed and one of Lexington's most prominent young business men. He has many friends here where he has often visited, all of whom wish him and his charming bride much happiness.

Miss Helen Dick entertained the Junior Five Hundred Club very delightfully on Monday afternoon at her home on West Main.

LOVELY DINING

Mrs. G. W. Evans entertained with a lovely dining on last Wednesday, Mrs. Sue Shelby, Mrs. Mary B. Clay, Mrs. Thomas Dudley, Mrs. Cornie Clay, Mrs. Sue Dudley and Mrs. Robt. Miller, all of whom were life-long friends of her mother.

The day was a most memorable one spent in recalling events of the past and living over again the days of their early married life.

Mrs. George Phelps assisted Mrs. Evans in entertaining and helped to make the day one of genuine pleasure.

Mrs. S. J. McGaughey entertained with a pretty card party on Wednesday in honor of Mrs. Marshall Collins.

Personal

Phone 638 or 659 for all personal items

Miss Corelia Barnes has returned from Somerset where she visited friends the past week.

Miss Susie Ames and Miss Hanson have returned to Richmond and have taken rooms with Mrs. J. W. Arnold on High st.

Mrs. Frank E. Jennings left for her home in the South on Wednesday, after spending the summer with her mother, Mrs. Thos. Phelps, at Blair Park.

Mr. C. C. Wallace was in Lancaster last week on business.

Mr. Rhodes Yeager and sister, Miss Diana, and Holmes Yeager, of Porto Rico, are visiting in Lexington and Georgetown.

Miss Margaret Gentry has returned to her home in Burgin, after a visit to friends here and in Lexington.

Miss Evelyn Henry, of Harrodsburg, is attending the Normal School.

Mr. and Mrs. John Nolend and Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Biggerstaff attended the wedding of Miss Florence Burgin to Mr. Walter Chenuault Bailey, in Lexington, on last Monday.

Misses Ollie Hayden and Mary Etta Burton, of Danville, are attending the Eastern Kentucky Normal School in this city.

Mrs. Geo. D. White, of Nashville, Tenn., is visiting relatives and friends in Lancaster.

Miss Nellie Wilson Hill has returned to her home in Stanford after a visit to Miss Lucile Walton.

Miss Gladys Reid, of Winchester, has arrived in this city to attend the Normal School.

Mr. W. B. Burton, the noted horseman of Lancaster, was in town court day buying horses.

Dr. John A. Snowden, of Winchester, attended court here Monday.

Miss Julia Higgins is at home after spending the summer at Crab Orchard Springs.

Mrs. Annie Brown, who has been the guest of her sister Mrs. W. S. Bacon of 206 College Avenue, returned Wednesday to her home in Richmond.—Lexington Herald.

Mrs. Clark Kellogg and daughter, of Richmond, are the guests of Mrs. Kellogg's mother, Mrs. R. C. Morgann. Miss Marie Kellogg will go to Versailles this week to attend Margaret College.—Lexington Herald.

Prof. H. V. Price, of Madison county, has been elected Principal of the Moore, field High School.

A card from Prof. J. T. Hazelrigg, who is Principal of the Winchester High School says the Winchester school opened Tuesday with an enrollment of between 600 and 700. They have 26 teachers, including the Superintendent, six of whom teach in the High School. Mr. Hazelrigg says he is well pleased with the way school starts off.

Mrs. J. A. Moores is visiting friends and relatives in Memphis and Paris, Tenn., and will be absent for about three weeks.

Mrs. Carrie Davidson, of Lancaster, has been the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Z. T. Rice, the past week.

Rev. J. N. Culton occupied the pulpit of the Baptist church at Irvine last Sunday.

Mr. Dell Abzill recently visited his sister Mrs. George C. Moore in London.

Attorney S. M. Tudor, of Dayton, O., was called home by the death of his father James Tudor, of Cottonburg, on last Sunday.

Mrs. Harvey Chenuault who has been ill at the P. A. C. Infirmary, has recovered sufficiently to be removed to her home in the country.

Col. N. B. Deatherage has returned from the reunion of Morgan's Men at Olympia Springs.

Mrs. J. R. Crawford, of Winchester, has been the guest of her daughter at the Normal School.

Mrs. J. T. Hawkins of Elkton is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Wren Grinstead on the Summit.

Mr. and Mrs. Warfield Bennett are receiving congratulations over the arrival of a handsome boy who has been named Warfield Bennett Jr.

Mrs. J. W. Landrum, of this city, has returned from a visit to her father Judge R. A. Burnside, of Lancaster.

Miss Margaretta Smith has returned from Lancaster where she has been attending a patient.

Dr. S. R. Baker, of Berea, was a visitor in our city Monday.

Mrs. Gordon of Nicholasville has been the guest of her son Mr. Duke Gordon the past week.

Miss Annie Embry, of Paris, has returned to her home after a visit to Miss Anne Bennett Cohen.

Miss Florida Samuels of Oklahoma is the guest of Miss Ray Millon.

Father O'Bryan of the St. Marks Church is visiting relatives in Newport Ky.

Mr. Frank Corzeli left the past week for Virginia Military Institute.

Mr. and Mrs. Thornton Jones of Covington, have been the guests of Mr. and Mrs. S. L. Jones.

Mrs. Coleman Warford, of Lawrenceburg has been the guest of Mrs. Hicks.

Mrs. T. M. Edwards, of West Va., has taken charge of the Millinery Department at Miss Kate Schmidts.

Capt. John A. Higgins, Dr. J. G. Bosley, Messrs. James W. Hamilton and Neal Bennett attended the funeral of Dr. Morgan in Cleveland Tenn.

Misses Jane Terry and Martha Maupin left last week for Philadelphia where they will take a course in the department of trained nurses.

Miss Katherine Murphy has been the guest of Miss Elizabeth Farley.

Miss Elanor Hagan has returned home after a visit to the Misses Duncan of Lawrenceburg.

Mrs. G. B. Nunnely and children have been the guests of her parents in Lawrenceburg.

Mr. Stevens, of this city, has been visiting his son Mr. J. A. Stevens in Perry county.

Mr. and Mrs. Lee Gott have been visiting friends and relatives in Irvine.

Mr. Marion Lilly is attending the State Fair at Louisville this week and will show a pair of Single Comb Black Orpingtons.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Burke of Junction City have returned to their home after a visit to Mr. and Mrs. Jake Collins.

Mr. and Mrs. Charlie Miller left last week for Jacksonville Fla., where they will make their home. Their departure is greatly regretted for they have many warm friends in Richmond who are loath to give them up.

Mrs. Nannie Feland, of Phoenix Ariz., is the guest of friends in Richmond. She is being given a most cordial welcome.

Miss Margaret Covington and Miss Jane D. Goodloe who have been at the P. A. C. Infirmary are both getting along nicely.

Mrs. Frost and Mrs. Milward, of Lexington have been the guests of Mr. and Mrs. George Simmons.

Miss Sallie West, of Nicholasville has returned to her home after a visit to Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Perry in Burnamwood.

Mrs. H. C. Jasper and children have returned from a visit to relatives in Cincinnati and Burlington.

Mr. Ivan McDougle returned last week to Clark University where he will receive his A. B. Degree.

Mr. Edward Fithian, of Paris was the week end guest of Mr. Harold Oldham. They were former class mates at Millersburg Military Institute.

Mr. Abner Oldham left Wednesday for Millersburg to enter the Military Institute for the coming year.

Mrs. Mamie Stockton, is the guest of relatives in the city.

Miss Anne Bennett Cohen will return to Lynchburg, Va., to resume her scholastic work for the ensuing year in Randolph-Macon.

Mrs. Miller Hicks is the guest of Mrs. James Hicks.

Miss Lee Prather is visiting her sister, Mrs. J. R. Quisenberry.

Mrs. Hattie Gourley, daughter of Judge and Mrs. G. W. Gourley, who has been quite ill for two months, underwent an operation for appendicitis on Thursday at the Good Samaritan Hospital and is now getting along quite favorably.—Lexington Herald.

Miss Gourley is a sister of Mrs. William Luxon, of this city.

Mr. Harry Powell and Reuben Pearlman left for State College this week.

Miss Lelia Jane Harris, daughter of Prof. J. B. Harris, has accepted a position in the Paintsville High School at a very fine salary.

Miss Woodruff, of Indianapolis, who has been visiting Misses Julia and Katharine White, has returned home.

Mrs. Henry Lisle, of Ford, has been the guest of Judge H. C. Rice and family.

Miss Elizabeth and Buford Gormley visited their parents this week.

Church Notes

Bro. Horton Returned

Bro. B. G. Horton has been returned to the city of Richmond for another year. Brother Horton stands in high favor with his congregation and the citizens, and all will be glad to know that he has been returned.

Rev. W. S. Grinstead who is well known in Richmond, has been assigned to Bloomfield, Nelson county. Bro. Grinstead formerly lived at Waco, this county. He is held in high esteem by the conference.

Rev. W. P. Fryman, pastor of the Irvine Methodist church, has been returned to that church for another year.

Rev. E. H. Richie has been sent to the College Hill circuit.

Bro. S. H. Pollitt, who has been in charge of the Methodist church at Lancaster for some years, has been returned to that place.

A revival at the Christian church at Lancaster will begin September 17th, and Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Stratton will conduct the singing.

A protracted meeting will soon commence in the First Christian church. Further announcements will be made.

Church Reception.

A beautiful reception was given Mr. R. E. Turley's Bible Class last Tuesday night in the parlors of the First Christian Church.

Mr. Elmer Deatherage presided as the president of the meeting and in a few appropriate remarks introduced Hon. W. B. Smith as the oldest Sunday School pupil in the church. Mr. Smith was invited to the chancel and responded in one of his characteristic speeches, filled with wit, humor and pathos. Next was introduced by the president Mr. John Noland as the youngest convert of the Sunday School. Mr. Noland responded in a neat little speech which was enjoyed by the members. Next was introduced Dr. McDougle, who is always entertaining and who was at his best that night: Then the president branched over into the editorial row and called on Messrs Lilly and Pickles. The addresses of evening were closed by Superintendent Arnold, after which the class was invited to the spacious dining room where they were bountifully served.

The evening was spent most delightfully. The women of the church served the luncheon very graciously.



REV. B. C. HORTON

Our popular and beloved pastor who has been returned for another year.

Announcement

Subjects for services at the Methodist Church for Sunday Sept. 20th, 10:45 "The Lifting of the Church, or Satan's Lifter Lifting" 7:30 "The Missionary work of the early church".

All members and friends of the church, are urgently requested to be present Sunday morning. The pastor will announce a plan for some special work which will be vitally interesting to every thoughtful man and woman. Come!

B. C. Horton, pastor,

All the ministers of the city are back in their pulpits.

The new Baptist church at Irvine, Ky., will be dedicated next Sunday, and the dedicatory sermon will be preached by Rev. Powell, of Louisville.

The revival meeting which has been in progress in the Hisle bottoms near Harris' Flat, was concluded Sunday night. The meeting was well attended, preaching was good and the singing was excellent. No additions were received to the church, but much spiritual good has been accomplished. Sunday many people brought their dinners and it was served on the ground in picnic fashion. Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Hisle entertained a large number at dinner and were lavish in their hospitality.

There will be a congregational meeting held at the first Presbyterian church on Sept. 20th at 11 o'clock a. m. for the purpose of calling a pastor if the way be clear.

The Rev. Burton Harrison will preach on the above date, morning and evening.

Sunday School Convention

The Sunday School Convention which was held at Berea Sunday was attended by only a small crowd. We are unable to get a full report of the same. Hon. W. B. Smith, of this city, addressed the convention.

Madame Piotrowska will address the Christian Endeavor Society at the Second Christian Church Sunday night on the interesting subject of the European War. Madame is a native of Poland and her lecture will be full of interest all are invited.

Flooring, Ceiling, Siding, Laths.

1616) Blanton Lumber Co. Phone 425.

Madisonian \$1.00 Per Year.

For Sale

I have a fine fresh milk cow for sale.

J. E. Greenleaf

Lost By Lightning.

Mr. Robt. Doty who lost his crib week before last by lightning estimates his loss at about \$700. There was in the crib 90 barrels of old corn which he had sold at \$4.75 per barrel and one hundred bales of straw and the crib itself cost over \$200.

Help! Help!

Madame Piotrowska earnestly solicits the co-operation of some of the men of Richmond who will help teach the men students who will be in attendance at the night school. This is a noble and far reaching work and one worthy of the serious consideration of public spirited men and women of the day. These schools are not confined to Richmond alone but are a State Wide movement for the betterment of our people generally. Can we not awaken our citizens to the importance of the work?

Married

A pretty home wedding took place when Miss Gracie May Cochran, the attractive young daughter of former Representative S. D. Cochran, and Russell Brown, bookkeeper in the Gardner Bank and Trust Company, were united in marriage. The bride is a petite brunette, and possesses an unusual charm of manner, and is a very talented musician, while the groom is a son of Dr. Eugene Brown, of Stanford, and an expert bookkeeper.—Record.

Death of Miss Susan Doty

On Sunday afternoon between the hours of twelve and one, Miss Susan Doty, daughter of Mr. Arch Doty, living near Kingston died after an illness of several months. Miss Doty was a girl of an unusual sweet and lovable disposition and had a large circle of friends. She graduated at Campbell-Hagerman College in Lexington several years ago with honors. The funeral was held at her home on Monday afternoon at 1:30 o'clock by Rev. Wm. Hopper thence her interment in the Richmond Cemetery. She will be greatly missed in her community and by all who knew her. Much sympathy is felt for the grief stricken family.

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CARRIAGE SHOP

First-class Repair Work for all kinds of Vehicles.

PAINTING: ARTISTICALLY DONE.

Buggy and Automobile Tops Made and Repaired

We do a General Blacksmithing

Jas A. Moores
Third St. near Irvine

The Schools are Opening, the Boys and Girls will want to be shod. Where to buy is the question? We can solve the shoe problem. For the boys and girls, "The Billiken" "Pat Cogans," "Riley," "Dugan & Hudson." The "Good for Bad Boy's" also is what you want for the rougher wear. All kinds of heavy shoes for the boys.



Our Showing Of WOMEN'S FALL SHOES is Worth Seeing. Take A Look At Our Windows As You Go By.

RICE & ARNOLD
THE ONE PRICE HOUSE

CENTRAL GARAGE

Corner Third and Irvine Streets

EXPERT REPAIRING

—Automobiles and Motorcycles—

VULCANIZING

Supplies of all kinds gotten on short notice

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Prompt Service Call and give a trial. SATISFACTION GUARANTEED

Lowest Prices Phone 832

Richmond Kentucky

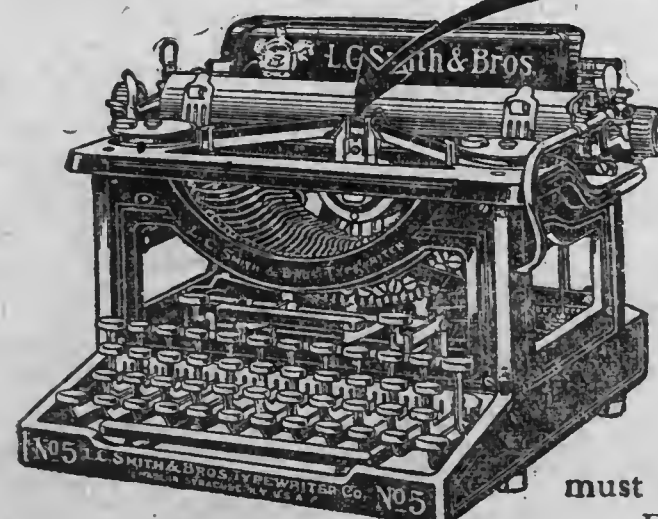
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AT REAL BARGAINS

- 5 3 inch Webber wagons Complete
- 22 2 3-4 inch John Deere wagons
- 1 3 inch Birdsell Wagon
- 2 3 inch Thornhill Wagons
- 1 3 inch Davenport wagon

Richmond Heating and Plumbing Co.

The price of the Madisonian is ONE DOLLAR per year.



Make the Farm Pay

First of all, the farmer must be a business man.

Farming is manufacturing food and food products and the farm and farm equipment constitute the plant. Competition is keen and it requires business methods to make money. The parcel post has opened the way to wider markets. Rural telephones, trolleys and mail delivery have brought unlimited opportunity for doing business.

You need one thing more—

The L. C. Smith & Bros. Typewriter

Typewritten correspondence will give you a prestige and enable you to get higher prices.

Your son or daughter can learn to operate the L. C. Smith & Bros. typewriter in a short time and incidentally be getting a business education. Book of instruction free.

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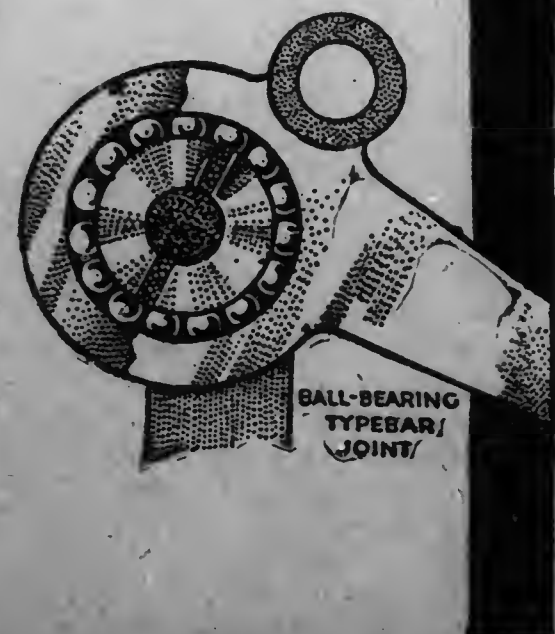
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To the L. C. Smith & Bros. Typewriter Co.
14 Main St. Cincinnati, Ohio



Danville versus Richmond

	ATT.	COL.	ATT.	COL.
May 24th.....	336.	\$ 12.99	312.	\$ 18.28
May 31st.....	325.	12.84	320.	15.19
June 7th.....	338.	78.03	337.	95.58
June 14th.....	294.	20.86	263.	16.37
June 21st.....	288.	11.25	278.	14.96
June 28th.....	245.	9.20	317.	20.79
July 5th.....	278.	39.10	329.	18.32
July 12th.....	279.	13.59	321.	15.75
July 19th.....	251.	9.21	318.	14.31
July 26th.....	223.	8.75	245.	21.20
August 2nd.....	251.	12.45	247.	12.74
August 9th.....	256.	14.33	132.	9.24
August 16th.....	338.	39.07	277.	21.70
August 23rd.....	356.	28.13	437.	59.50
August 30th.....	362.	17.35	341.	16.10
September 6th.....	436.	70.04	376.	20.47
September 13th.....	387.	20.85	461.	21.02
	5243.	\$ 418.04	5311.	\$ 411.52

Richmond leads in attendance 88.
Danville leads in collection \$6.52.

New Indian Animal Stories

How the Wild Boy Became Brother to the Bear

By JOHN M. OSKISON



Children, Color Up This Picture.

(Copyright, by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

Long time ago, in the days when the Indian hunters followed the trail of the bear and the deer far into the mountains, the little boys would watch the hunters go away from the camp in the early morning and wish that they, too, could go. Sometimes one boy would run after the hunters a short distance, and then an old man would call out:

"Ho, little one! Do you think you are the brother of the bear, and do you go to hunt with the Wild Boy?" Then the boy would come back to the camp. "Tell me about the Wild Boy and the bear!" the little boy would say, and while the old man shaped a tiny arrow for the boy's tiny bow, he would tell this story:

It was in the days when the people lived close beside the river which runs south, and when everybody was happy and had plenty to eat. There was a young woman who lived with her seven brothers, who were all good hunters. She kept the home for them, and dressed the skins of the animals when her brothers brought them in. And all day she was singing.

But once the hunters did not come back at night, and this young woman sat up and waited for them.

On the seventh night, some one came to the house where the young woman sat and knocked at the door. "Siyah" (hello!) said a voice outside, and the young woman went to the door to see who it was.

Out in the moonlight stood the Wild Boy, with his bow and his quiver of arrows over his shoulder.

"Who are you?" asked the young woman.

"I am the Wild Boy, and I have come to make a bargain with you," said the boy.

"What bargain?" asked the young woman.

"I will give you seven brothers and bring them back to you if you will marry me. I have lived in the trees with the bees and the birds so long that I am getting lonely."

And the young woman studied about what the Wild Boy said a long time before she agreed that if he would bring back her seven brothers she would be his wife. Then the Wild Boy ran away into the woods and the young woman went to sleep for the first time in seven nights.

As the Wild Boy went swiftly through the woods he sang the song which the young woman had always sung as she worked. And the bear, who slept at the edge of a meadow beside the river, heard the song and got up and went to see who it was singing.

And the bear met the Wild Boy in the meadow and asked him where he was going.

"I am going to find the seven brothers of the young woman who is to be my wife," said the Wild Boy. And then the bear laughed.

"You will never find them," said the bear, "unless I go with you to show you the road across the notch in the mountains which leads into the Darkening Land."

"Then you must come with me right away," said the Wild Boy.

"What will you do for me," asked the bear, "if I come with you?"

"I will be your friend," said the Wild Boy.

"That will not do," said the bear. "You must be my brother!"

And for a while the Wild Boy studied about what the bear had said, and then he agreed that he would be the bear's brother. So the bear passed his tongue over both cheeks of the Wild Boy, and the two went on to find the seven brothers of the young woman.

In the Darkening Land they found the seven brothers of the young woman and brought them back to her house. But then, when the young woman got ready to go with the Wild Boy as his wife, the Wild Boy cried out:

INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By E. O. SELLERS, Director Sunday School Course, Moody Bible Institute, Chicago.)

LESSON FOR SEPTEMBER 20

JUDGMENT OF THE NATIONS.

LESSON TEXT—Matt. 23:1-4.
GOLDEN TEXT—Inasmuch as ye did it unto one of these little ones, ye did it unto Me. Matt. 23:4.

I. The Congregation, vv. 1-33. This is one of the difficult and much-controverted passages of our Lord's Olivet prophecy. The title "Son of Man" is one which refers to our Lord's earthly relations and administration, and is one not otherwise used in this prophecy. Jesus is speaking to his disciples. He looks beyond the dark passion so rapidly approaching to the light of the ultimate fulfilling of his purpose for this world. Our Lord here makes no reference to the final judgment mentioned in the Apocalypse. In that hour earth and heaven will flee away. Here there is no such passing away nor do the dead appear. The son is enthroned. He administers judgment. He is assisted by the accompanying angels. The believer must appear before the judgment (II Cor. 5:10; Rom. 14:10), but his destiny is decided the moment he believes. John 5:24. Christ first came in humiliation, when he came this time "will be in glory" (v. 31). He may come at any moment, Matt. 24:42-44. This scene is more the description of a judgment than of a trial. The testing is taking place today.

Separating Test.

II. Those Commended, vv. 34-40. The separating test is the attitude of the nations toward the brethren of the Lord. Here Jesus emphatically speaks of his kingdom, hence the honored position, "on his right hand."

In his teaching Jesus had emphasized the fact that those who do the will of God are his next of kin. Here they are, "Ye blessed of my father."

This word "blessed" means, literally, "well spoken of." We are blessed of God in the heavens in Christ, Eph. 1:3, but we are also to be blessed with an inheritance in the kingdom. See Gal. 5:19, 21; Eph. 5:5; I Cor. 6:9, 10 contrasted with II Tim. 2:12; 4:8; James 2:5; Rev. 21:7. This blessing is a gift. Luke 12:32, which has been prepared "from the foundation of the world" (v. 34). Man's destiny depends upon the object and act of his faith, but the test, the proof, the evidence of that faith is in his conduct (Gal. 5:6; James 2:17, 18). Altruism does not save the soul, but a truly saved soul will be compassionately serviceable. It is ours to assuage the thirsty, John 4:14, 6:55; ours to feed the hungry, John 6:32, 35; ours to receive the stranger, Eph. 2:13, 18, 19; ours to clothe the naked, Isa. 61:6; ours to visit the sick, Luke 10:38, 39; and ours to visit the prisoner, Luke 4:18. Note carefully the unconscionableness of good deeds. The Christian is so identified with Jesus Christ as to regard these deeds as not his own, but "Christ within." The real test is not so much love for God or Christ whom we have not seen, but love for the brethren whom we have seen (I John 3:17). Our attitude toward our brethren is the evidence that we have received Christ. Our life of service, though we may be "the least," will be commended before the throne and the assembled nations and angels. He is identified with "the least." This sentence needs to be interpreted in the light of the entire scene and its relationship. Those commended are sent away into an age-abiding life of felicity.

The Other Side.

III. Those Condemned, vv. 41-46. Turning now to the other side, what a change we behold! "Come" is now a "depart," not to age-abiding life, but to age-abiding fire, which is age-abiding punishment. We do not infer that this parable refers to the place of the departed dead, to the final judgment of sin but to the time of his second advent and that the life that is blessed and the place of punishment are on this earth during the age of his millennial reign. Such at least is as far as we feel we have a right to go in the interpretation of this parable. Those who do not listen to the "come" of Jesus now, will hear his "depart" hereafter. Notice there is no reference to the fathering of the curse such as we find in connection with the "blessed." Men are cursed by themselves, John 5:40. Those who seek to save themselves are likewise cursed, Gal. 3:10. The kingdom is prepared for the righteous and punishment is not prepared for man. It was prepared for the devil (41) and his cohorts.

IV. The Lesson Content.

Admitting the difficulty of interpretation let us look at the picture. Jesus on Mount Olivet, sitting in the midst of his disciples, knew full well what was awaiting him on Calvary. Judged by human standards he was defeated and his defeat was to be made irrevocable by that ignominious death. Yet he enemies confidently believed. Yet he looks beyond the circumstance to the coming centuries and through them to the end of the age, and claims the victory. He speaks without hesitation of his hour of triumph and "glory" (v. 31), of the time of absolute authority, of almighty power, when he should administer affairs in the kingdom of God, "prepared for you from the foundation of the world." His viewpoint should be ours. We are in the last stage of his prophecy. Nations are no longer divided by dividing lines of race, language and locality. All the world is laid upon our breakfast table along with our toast and coffee. But spiritual lines of man's relation to the son of man, manifested by their relations to his brethren who are his messengers, are beginning to make clear the lines of that ultimate cleavage which shall be declared in judgment when he comes.

First Aid Don'ts.

Don't pour brandy down an unconscious person's throat, or it will choke him.

Don't leave a person suffering from concussion. He may vomit, and if there is no one watching him to turn his head on one side, the vomited matter will go back down his throat and choke him.

Don't give anything by the mouth in injuries to the stomach.

Don't remove clothing adhering to burns or scalds. Soak with oil and leave it for the doctor.

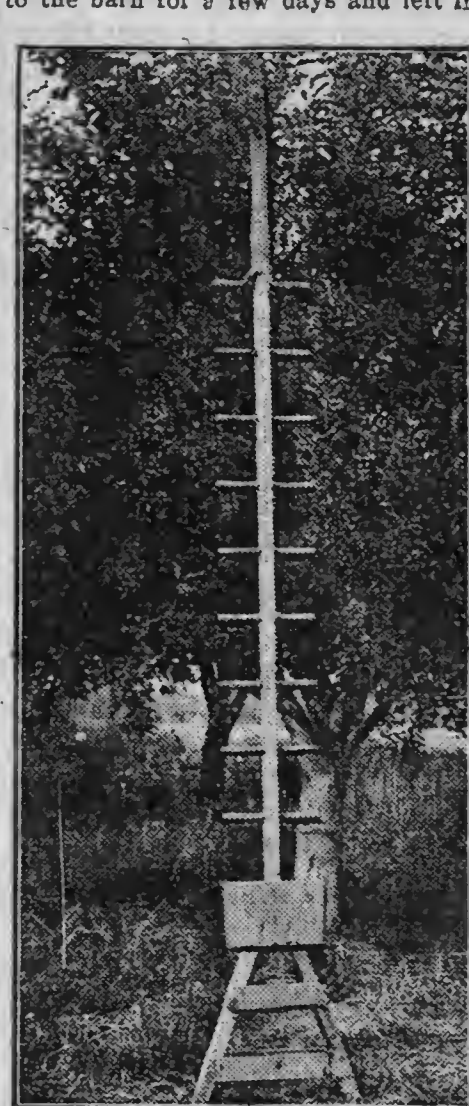
Don't get excited if there is a lot of blood about. It may be a case of life or death.

PROPER MANAGEMENT OF THE APPLE CROP



A Basket of Beauties.

Apples that are to be sold for first-class fruit must be handled in a careful manner while being picked and then laid in piles on the ground, where the sun cannot reach them, or baled to the barn for a few days and left in



Single Rail Ladder—A Help in the Apple Orchard.

piles to permit some of the moisture to evaporate and the skin to become toughened, in which condition the fruit will stand up better while it is on the way to market and keep longer when

OUTDOOR PITS TO STORE VEGETABLES

Cabbages, Parsnips and Carrots, Are Not Injured by Freezing—Dig Shallow Trench.

(By C. S. MILLER.)

Not all vegetables require the same treatment, and it must be understood that the kind of storage that is good for one would be fatal to another. Cabbages, parsnips, salsify and carrots are not injured by freezing. Irish potatoes, celery and apples will stand a light freeze, while sweet potatoes will be ruined even by a frost.

I have not often kept a great amount of vegetables in a cellar, and prefer the outdoor pits, especially for apples, celery and the vegetables that are not injured by freezing. I dig a shallow trench wide enough for two rows of heads, pull the cabbage by the root, bury in the trench and cover with dirt, and it does not matter whether they are covered deep enough for keeping out frost as cabbage will thaw out and not be injured, provided the thawing is while in contact with the dirt.

It should not be stored until quite severe weather, but if it turns cold suddenly so as to freeze the heads solid it should be buried at once so that it may thaw out in the ground. Carrots, salsify and parsnips are benefited by freezing in the ground and turnips are not injured.

All these are stored similar to the cabbage, being piled in a conical heap and covered with dirt.

In order that they may be convenient to get at during the winter, cover the dirt with straw or fodder so that the ground will not freeze more than a few inches.

Irish potatoes should be buried in a slight depression, have straw placed under and on top, then covered with dirt, or stored in the cellar they may be piled down in one corner as moisture does not hurt them, and they should be kept as cold as possible without freezing.

Apples are kept the same way as potatoes, and it adds to convenience in handling if the pit is kept dry by a movable shed or short boards.

Apples are much better kept this way and only a few should be kept in the cellar for immediate use.

Celery must be stored in moist earth whether in the cellar or pit.

Baling Alfalfa Hay.

While it is possible to bale alfalfa in the field during dry summers, it is almost impossible to get the best hay by this method. Hay cured in the field dry enough to bale will lose a great deal of its leaves in handling, while hay baled when it contains enough moisture to handle without loss will usually mold in the bale in a few days of damp weather such as we have been having lately. The best practice is to stack the hay and keep it covered and bale it later.

Begin With Few Sheep.

Don't try to start at the top of the ladder with sheep-raising. Begin with a few; then your losses will not be felt as they would with a large flock; for losses are sure to visit the beginner in sheep-raising. Study their likes and dislikes; their diseases, and cures for them; adding to your flock as you grow rich in experience.

Strict Business Policy.

The strictest business policy should be applied in road construction.

Christ at the Right Hand of God

By REV. L. W. GOSNELL

Assistant to Dean, Moody Bible Institute, Chicago.

TEXT—"He was received up into heaven, and sat on the right hand of God." Mark 16:19.



These words give us a vision of our enthroned brother.

Our Lord Jesus Christ will have forever a human body and soul and when we see him in glory it will be "this same Jesus" who was received up from earth to heaven. His enthronement suggests the glorification possible for humanity. Our

bodies are now in humiliation and grow weary and ill; but they shall be made like unto the body of his glory—wondrous thought!

The vision assures us of Christ's sympathy. He is touched with a feeling of our infirmities, having been in all points tempted as we are, apart from sin.

Though now ascended up on high, He bends on earth a brother's eye; Partaker of the human frame, He knows the frailty of our frame.

Our entrance to heaven is secured. Joseph's rude brothers were out of place in the palace of Pharaoh, but because Joseph was on the throne they were soon set at ease. Christ is not ashamed to call us brethren and we shall be "at home" with the Lord.

Our Resting Saviour.

Christ "sat" on the right hand of God, for the work of atonement was done. Other men die feeling their work is incomplete, but he could cry "It is finished." Mr. J. Hudson Taylor, when a boy, picked up a tract in which he noted the words, "the finished work of Christ." He saw that he had nothing to do but accept the gift of salvation and praise God; and in a moment he was saved. Will you not do likewise?

Bishop Moule and a party of friends stood one night in the Coliseum and thought of the countless martyrs who there had died for Christ. By the light of the moon he read the closing words of Romans 8: "Who is he that condemneth? It is Christ that died, yea rather, that is risen again, who is even at the right hand of God, who also maketh intercession for us. Who shall separate us from the love of Christ? Shall tribulation, or distress, or persecution, or famine, or nakedness, or peril, or sword? . . . Nay, in all these things we are more than conquerors through him that loved us. For I am persuaded, that neither death, nor life, nor angels, nor principalities, nor powers, nor things present, nor things to come, nor height, nor depth, nor any other creature, shall be able to separate us from the love of God, which is in Christ Jesus our Lord."

Our Mighty Helper.

The verses following the text read, "And they went forth, and preached everywhere, the Lord working with them, and confirming the word with signs following." Christ does not sit idly on his throne; but, as Stephen saw him "standing" on the right hand of God, he rises to help his people. The Gospels tell us what Jesus "began to do and teach," and he is still doing and teaching. It tempted to doubt whether the Lord is omnipotent. Let us recall how he shook Christendom by a miner's son, Martin Luther; and launched the modern missionary movement through a shoemaker, William Carey.

"But this man, after he had offered one sacrifice for sins forever, sat down on the right hand of God; from henceforth expecting till his enemies be made his footstool" (Hebrews 10:12, 13). He shall come to reign at last. In that day, the church will share his glory as his own bride. Israel will be restored and be a channel of blessing to all nations. Wars and oppression will cease "and the streets of the city shall be full of boys and girls playing in the streets thereof." "The wolf also shall dwell with the lamb, and the leopard shall lie down with the kid; and the calf and the young lion and the fattening together; and a little child shall lead them." And the cow and the bear shall feed; their young ones shall lie down together; and the lion shall eat straw like the ox. And the sucking child shall play on the hole of the asp, and the weaned child shall put his hand on the cockatrice's den. They shall not hurt nor destroy in all my holy mountain: for the earth shall be full of the knowledge of the Lord, as the waters cover the sea" (Isaiah 11:6-9). A blind girl said she loved the Book of Revelation the best, and especially the last three chapters, since the twentieth shows Satan bound, the twenty-first shows the Lamb married and the twenty-second shows Christ reigning.

And hear this wondrous word: "To him that overcometh will I grant to sit with me in my throne, even as I also overcome, and am set down with my father in his throne" (Rev. 3:21).

From a Veteran Pastor's Prayers.

Most merciful God, speed every good work and worker. Enrich thy church with power. Let no one of us ever be too busy to be about our father's business. Vitalize our Sunday school work, our young people's societies, and new agencies of ministry yet to be set on foot. Pour out thy spirit on us, and on thy church universal. Smile on every sincere worker, at home or abroad, in every lawful effort to promote righteousness and human welfare. So let thy kingdom come, and thy will be done in earth as it is in heaven.

Orchard Information

MAKE SUCCESS WITH GRAPES

Ground Must Be Ready and Plants on Hand for Early Setting—True of All Fruit Trees.

(By H. H. SHEPARD.)

Last spring we set out a new vineyard. This young vineyard consisted of 250 vines, and is now, in the first year after planting, in the best of condition. The vines this spring produced an average of about a dozen blossom clusters to the vine.

They were allowed to develop for a few weeks, and then all but two clusters to the vine were removed, to prevent early fruiting from dwarfing the plants.

The clusters of grapes allowed to remain on the vine are now nearly mature and are large and perfect in every way.

Our young vineyard was set out late in March of last year. Holes about 18 inches deep by 30 inches in diameter were dug and the young plants set in them before the buds had begun to swell.

The spring of the year is as good a time as any, for setting out grapes, but the ground must be ready and the plants on hand for early setting, as some are apt to die with late setting. This is true of all small and large fruits as well as ornamentals.

The disadvantage of spring planting is that something may come in the

way of getting the plants set early when they are in a perfectly dormant condition.

It is not a safe plan to set out vines, bushes or trees, after the buds have begun to swell or the leaves out. Wherever possible, set in the fall and be sure of a good stand.

As a rule grapes and other small fruits are set too close together. Rows five or six feet apart is the average, but this is too close.

Grapes must be cultivated, fertilized, cared for in general, and the fruit picked. With narrow rows, cultivation and fertilization are difficult and unsatisfactory.

If the vines must be hoed and the earth among the vines dug up with a spade or mattock, there is little profit in the crop. The roots of the vines after a third or fourth year, reach down and out in the soil for many feet, and with vines close together and rows only five or six feet apart, the roots must struggle with each other for moisture and plant food.

We set out our young vineyard with plants eight feet apart in the row and rows eight feet apart. The distance apart for the rows allows for the use of two-horse tools, and hence makes cultivation easier.

Last spring and summer we cultivated the young grapes with two-horse cultivator, with three shovels to the gang. Between the rows potatoes were grown. This year melons are grown between the grape rows, as they extract small amounts of moisture and foods from the soil.

This spring before new vining began we cultivated the grapes three times with the two-horse cultivator. As soon as heavy growth began, the vines were staked, the ground between rows heavily disked with two-horse disk, and melons planted late.

Subsequent cultivation of the melons and grapes has been given with a one-horse double-shovelled cultivator, smoothing with a 14-toothed one-horse harrow.

By frequent cultivation with small shovelled cultivators, we have been able to conserve sufficient soil moisture for good growth during very dry conditions and intense heat of June and the first half of July.

We are now firmly convinced that eight feet apart for grape rows is none too much. All fruits are apt to suffer for moisture at maturity of the fruit, just when they need it most.

By having the rows wide apart one can go through them with team and harrow or disk in dry times and stir the soil for creating a surface mulch for holding moisture.

Where the rows are close together, the best cultivation is not possible, as there is danger of injuring the vines and fruit. Wide rows admit of team cultivation for saving time, it makes the hauling of manure for the vineyard easy, and a wagon can be baled between rows for distributing posts or for gathering the fruit.

As with all crops, we believe that frequent cultivation and stirring and mixing the soil during the growing season are the essentials for success. We expect to cultivate ours every year up to the time the fruit is ripe, and never allow the soil to become hard and dry.

Cut Out Old Canes.

Cut out old canes of raspberries as soon as they are through fruiting, and start the cultivator going between the rows.

Not Adapted to Orchards.

Alfalfa is not adapted to orchards, as it is difficult to eradicate, and no orchard should be left permanently in sod.

Pick the Blossoms.

Pick all the blossoms from the new-ty set strawberry plants.

MAKES A MOST CHEERFUL HOME

Style of Building That Has Been Popular for Many Hundred Years.

HAS MUCH TO RECOMMEND IT

Always Light and Airy, and the Matter of Slightly Increased Cost of Heating is Hardly Worth Considering.

By WILLIAM A. RADFORD.
Mr. William A. Radford will answer questions and give advice FREE OF COST on all subjects pertaining to the subject of building, for the readers of this paper. On account of his wide experience as Editor, Author and Manufacturer, he is, without doubt, the highest authority on all these subjects. Address all inquiries to William A. Radford, No. 1327 Prairie avenue, Chicago, Ill., and only enclose two-cent stamp for reply.

A house built at right angles to itself is shown in the accompanying plan. For some reasons this style of building has more to recommend it than almost any other design. It was the first way invented to make a house larger without making it too long.

In the early history of building operations houses were made narrow because window lights were small and it was difficult to light a wide room. It was also more difficult to build a wide house at that time because they hadn't sawed joists and they lacked the mechanical contrivances that we now have for putting buildings together. A floor with hewed timber beams more than sixteen feet long was altogether too shaky. In fact, floors used to go down into the cellar occasionally when parties of young folks got too boisterous.

Although this way of building a house is several hundred years old, it is still as popular as ever and the reason is that houses built in this way make very comfortable homes. They have a homelike appearance as you stand and look at them and when you go inside they are so light and cheerful that you feel at home in no time.

The only objection is that every room in the house has two or three outside walls and for this reason it is a little more difficult to heat such a house in cold weather, but we have learned how to protect ourselves

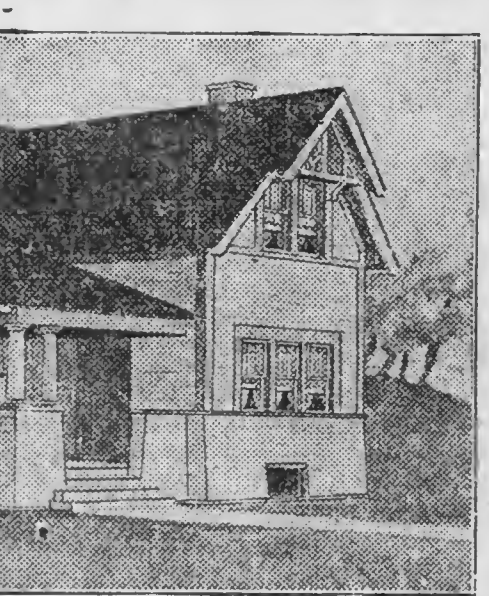
When you have a nice porch furnished up in that way you like to use it as early in the season as possible and as late as possible in the fall. If this porch looks to the south or east it will be comfortable on sunny days late in the fall as well as early in the spring, and you will get a month's use of it more than you would of an ordinary straightaway porch. By fitting it with screens and sash the time may be extended to include almost the round year in some locations. The fashion of screening porches in the summertime to keep out flies and mosquitoes is a good one and it is easy to lift out the screens in the fall and put sash in their places.

There are different ways of managing. Some people like to do things differently from the ordinary and I notice that such folks generally get more out of life. Some families live in their houses, while others make the house a place to stay in when necessary and

get away from it as much and often as possible. A good deal depends on the house plan, in the first place, but more depends on the housekeeper, because one person will make a house comfortable and inviting, while another woman who works just as hard perhaps, has the faculty of making things rather unpleasant. The chairs may be too nice to sit down in, or there may be a lot of bric-a-brac in the way, stuff you are afraid of breaking or disarranging. The study of a home means much more than the plan and manner of building the house.

This plan may be carried out at a cost of from \$2,000 to \$2,500.

"Doctored" Pearls.
A commotion was caused among the pearl merchants of Paris over a black pearl, the original commercial value of which was \$1,600. This pearl had been manipulated by an expert known as a "pearl dyer," and when he had finished with it the pearl looked like one worth about thirty thousand dollars. It was then offered for sale through the or-



against low temperature by using building paper and other nonconductors of heat and cold. Then when you consider that during the ordinary winter, even in the northern states, we have only a few days of extreme cold against 50 weeks of moderate or warm weather, this objection fades into insignificance. The fact is most of our weather hovers around the freezing point, thawing a little in the daytime and freezing at night. It is easy to keep even a large house comfortable all through with such a temperature and you can keep part of it warm

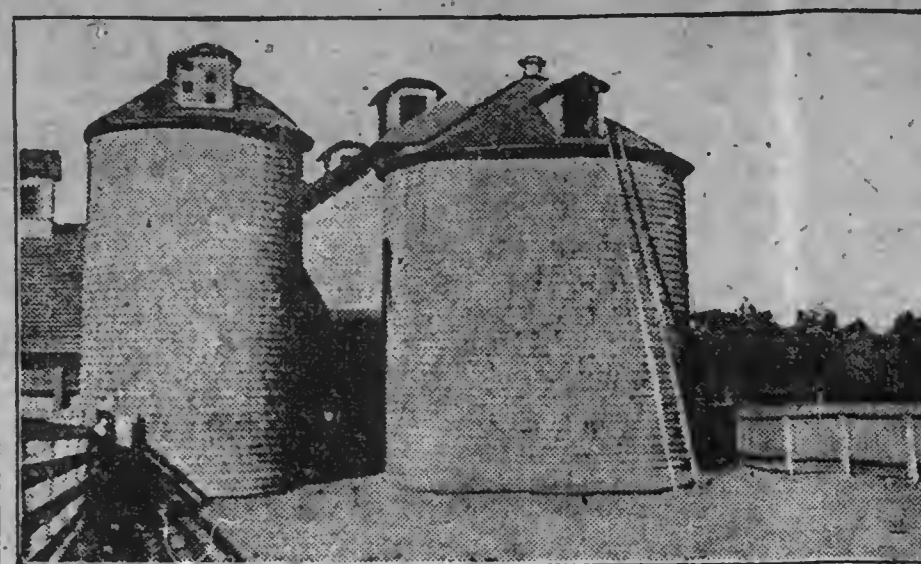
ordinary channels, with an intimation that owing to a pressing need of ready money the owner would accept \$6,000 for it. A charge was then laid against the owner, and the "pearl dyer," by the president of the Paris Syndical Chamber of Deputies, Precious Stones. This is now being considered by a judge. When the "pearl dyer" was told of the charge, he said that he had improved the pearl by a special secret process invented by himself. He laughed at the idea of being charged. "Doctored pearls!" he exclaimed. "Why, on the Paris market there are more than one hundred million dollars worth of doctored pearls."

Treaty of Ghent.
One hundred years ago the commissioners delegated by the United States and England to arrange a treaty of peace were assembled in the city of Ghent in readiness to begin their deliberations. The American commission consisted of five members, all men of distinguished ability. They were Henry Clay, John Quincy Adams, Albert Gallatin, James A. Bayard and Jonathan Russell. Flushed with their victory over Napoleon, the English entered into the negotiations prepared to dictate terms, as to a conquered people, and much firmness was necessary on the part of the American commissioners to resist the unreasonable demands. After nearly four months of negotiations the treaty was finally concluded and signed the day before Christmas, to the delight of the people of both nations, who were wearied of the unavailing slaughter.

Democratic Servia.
Servia has come nearer to attaining the ideal of social equality than most countries, for it is a land in which there is neither aristocracy nor middle class, and in 1900 it possessed not a single pauper. It has, however, a multitude of placemen and officials, recruited mainly from the peasantry. The average Servian values comfort far more than progress, and is content as long as a moderate amount of work enables him to spend his evenings at the village wine-shop, where, by the way, he generally keeps sober. Of discussing politics he will never tire, and this, with music and poetry and dancing, are the passions of his life.

Principle and Practice.
Brassey—No more golf for me with Puttings!
Bunker—Why the ukase?
Brassey—Played with him today. He is a left hander with the clubs, but writes with his right. And he kept the card.
Bunker—Well?
Brassey—Well, it's against his principles to let his right hand know what his left hand doeth.—Judge.

PREPARE SILO BEFORE STARTING TO FILL



Fine Type of Silo.

(By W. MILTON KELLY.)
Before it is time to fill the silo it should be examined and if a stove silo, the hoops should be tightened and the doors numbered, so that each door will fit properly in its place as soon as the silo is filled up that far.

All of these things should be attended to before the crew and machines begin to work, for it makes an expensive delay to stop all hands and do a little tinkering that could as well have been avoided by a little work at home at a more favorable time.

We figure that it costs us about sixty or seventy-five dollars a day when we are filling our silo, and plan to make every man's time count as much as possible.

We make a practice of starting one corn binder cutting, the day before filling time and then keep two binders cutting while the corn is being run into the silo. We do not like to get too much corn on the ground before we begin filling, owing to the danger of rains and unfavorable weather for working.

When the corn is convenient to the silo we employ four teams to haul the corn to the cutter and four extra men in the field to hand the bundles up to the drivers. One man is kept at the cutting machine to assist the feeder and to save the strings that are used to bind the bundles. This we do as a matter of precaution more than to save the strings, for there have been numerous instances where cows have been injured by eating the strings after

BEST COVER CROP FOR CORN

If Farmer Has Tools and Power to Do Good Job of Turning Under Wait Until Plant Blooms.

Halcyon vetch and rye or winter oats will be the best cover crop to sow in the corn. When the corn is practically mature sow the seed and cover by running between the rows with a five or seven-point cultivator, or if you haven't this, with a double-shovel stock fitted with calf-tongue points. Go twice to the row if necessary to work up the surface of the soil pretty well. Fifteen to twenty pounds of vetch and a bushel of rye or a bushel to a bushel and a half of oats is a seeding. If no kind of vetch has been grown on the land, it will be necessary to inoculate the soil or seed, says Southern Agriculturalist. The soil is inoculated by spreading over it 200 to 400 pounds of dirt per acre from a field that has grown vetch and harrowing it at once. When dirt is not available it is better to inoculate the seed, which is done with a culture that can be got of the department of agriculture, Washington, D. C., or some commercial concern. Whether dirt or a culture is used, it is important that it should be covered by running the cultivator very promptly after sowing. It is better to sow the dirt or seed in cloudy weather. If you have tools and teams to do a good job of turning under, let the crop stand until the grain is in head and the vetch in bloom. If



Plant of Common Vetch.

You can do so, chop the crop up by running over it with a disk harrow. If you can't do that, put a chain on the doubletrees and attach to the plow beam and turn the green stuff under deep and follow with a harrow and rollers and disk to settle the ground down well. When the team is light and the tools not in the best, it is sometimes better to sacrifice some growth of the green manure crop and plow under when it is about knee high. This is unfortunate in the case of rye

Teaching the Pig to Eat.
Teach the pig to eat as early an age as possible, gradually increase the feed until about two months of age, giving as much butter or skim milk as they will take along with what grain they get, and weaning will not be hurtful to either the pig or dam.

Conserve Moisture.
In order to conserve the moisture the land must be cultivated when the conditions demand. This has been called timely cultivation.

er they have been run into the silo. Two or three men are kept inside the silo to keep the outside edges packed and to distribute the ensilage over the surface properly.

With a good working crew of 14 men beside the crew with the engine and cutter, 100 to 125 tons make a good day's work.

I find that on figuring everything on a strictly cash basis, it costs about 70 cents a ton to harvest ensilage crop; that is allowing each man \$2 per day, the teams \$4 per day and the crew and machine \$2 per hour, running time. Of course, this is not the exact cost, for there are numerous conditions that we cannot allow for, but taken one year with another I believe that 70 cents a ton is a fair average for the cost of cutting the corn and filling the silo.

When it is possible, we fill the silo Saturday and allow it to settle over Sunday and fill the other Monday and then place a woven wire fence around the one that is filled first and refill to the top of the fence so that when the ensilage settles it will be as near full as possible, and after this we refill the other one in the same way.

For a few days we make a practice of keeping the edges packed down and lose but a small amount of ensilage. When it is possible for a man to exchange help, the cash cost of filling may be greatly reduced, but my figures are based strictly on a cash basis, hiring everything done by outside labor.

Alfalfa Maxims.
1. Alfalfa must be inoculated.
2. Alfalfa cannot stand wet feet.
3. Alfalfa needs a well drained soil.
4. Alfalfa is a poor weed fighter the first season.
5. Alfalfa does not thrive when not cut.—Prof. L. R. Waldron.

Dairy Essentials.
The cow is the machine, the food is the raw material, milk, butter and cheese are the manufactured articles. The dairyman is the manufacturer.

LIVE STOCK NOTES

Plant pasture grasses over the waste lands.

Wean the calves when pastures get short.

Always select the best heifers for breeding.

Use purebred beef bulls for grading up native stock.

Silage is the best roughage for fattening any class of cattle.

While the ewe is yielding milk for her lamb she is also growing a fleece.

Summer feeding on pasture is usually more profitable than winter feeding.

Use the coarse fodder, straws, and the stack fields for wintering, the breeding herd.

Pound for pound cold-pressed cottonseed cake is not equal to the common cottonseed cake.

Supplementary pastures should always be provided for the hogs to bridge over the dry season.

A mixture of cottonseed meal, cottonseed hulls and alfalfa hay is a good ration for fattening calves.

Give the pigs a variety of feed. The more rapid and profitable growth will more than repay the thought and care.

There are hundreds of thousands of acres of hilly land in the East and South where sheep can be raised with profit and where little else can.

First-class mutton does not go begging in the markets these days. It is always in demand; but the poor stuff drags as does everything else that is poor.

Women make excellent sheep raisers. They can attend to a flock of sheep with as little trouble as a flock of chickens and will only need the services of a man at shearing and docking time.

The man who goes into the business for the purpose of raising high-class registered animals must have an abiding love of sheep and possess patience, courage and knowledge of selling beyond the average farmer. It is a distinct branch of the business

SUCCESS OF DAIRYMAN

MUCH DEPENDS UPON CAREFUL REARING OF CALVES.

Where Valuable Animals Are Raised It is Advisable When Possible to Have Separate Pens for Them and Feed in Stanchion.

(By C. H. ECKLES.)

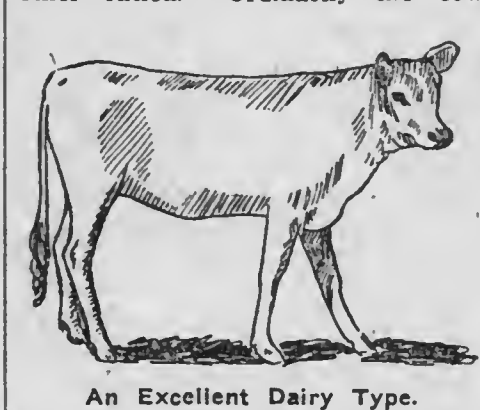
The success of the dairy farmer depends to no slight extent upon the careful rearing of the calves. This is especially true since dairy cows have reached their present high market price. Most farmers begin with ordinary cows or the best they can get close at home. As a rule this is the best plan to follow. The development of a high class herd from these will depend largely upon three things:

1. The careful selection of individual cows.
2. The use of a pure bred sire.
3. The careful raising of the heifer calves from the best cows.

The cow should be in good flesh at calving time for the best results in milk. She should be dry six weeks. During the pasturing season there is no better plan than to leave her in the pasture, of course under observation, until the calf is born.

The dairy calf is ordinarily raised by hand since the milk of the dairy cow is usually worth so much more than the calf that it requires the first consideration. It is a well established fact that a calf raised on skim milk is as good as one nursed by its mother. In localities familiar with dairying this is well understood, but in other places is virtually unknown, and a strong prejudice exists against feeding skim milk on account of the unhealthy and undersized calves that have been raised in this way. Such calves are the victims of ignorance or carelessness. The skim milk calf properly raised differs little, if any, in size, quality, thrift, and value from the same animal when raised by the cow.

While the question as to whether calves should be dropped in the fall or spring may be decided by special conditions, on the whole, fall calves have superior advantages. They come at a time that work is not urgent and they can have the best attention of the farmer or dairyman. The disadvantages of winter feeding are more than offset by hot weather and annoyance from flies. The fall calf is weaned in the spring and can be put on grass without further attention, while the spring calf goes on dry feed when weaned. For the next three months it does not matter materially whether calves are eating hay or pasture, but the second six months they will do better on grass than any other ration. Ordinarily the cow



An Excellent Dairy Type.

which calves in the fall will produce a greater yield during the year as the summer grass stimulates secretion during the latter part of lactation.

The calf's quarters should not be allowed to accumulate a lot of damp, dirty materials as this is almost sure to result in sickness and bad results. The bedding should be abundant and changed often. In order that the pens or stalls be kept clean they should be in the choicest part of the barn where sunshine and light are abundant. In summer, they should have access to a pasture where there is plenty of shade.

Where valuable calves are raised it is advisable to have a separate pen for each animal. Calves should be fed in a stanchion. The most common trouble in calf-raising is scours, or indigestion. This is brought on by over-feeding, feeding sour or old milk, cold milk, and dirty pails, troughs or stalls. Success depends largely upon the ability of the feeder to prevent scours. It is easier to prevent scours than it is to cure them. By watching the small points and keeping conditions right success will take the place of failure.

CORN VALUABLE FOR POULTRY

Not Much Danger of Becoming Overfat, If Compelled to Exercise for Their Grain.

Corn is a valuable poultry food, and it is in its abuse and not its use that it is to be condemned. Some fowls become fat on almost any kind of food, while others will not fatten even on corn. There seems to be a good bit of human nature about the makeup of the hen. If hens are made to exercise for their grain, and are in a good laying condition, there is not much danger of their becoming overfat. In fact, it is rather a difficult matter to overfatten laying hens. It is when they are slack in laying and become lazy that the fat seems to start to grow. When hens become too fat they should be placed in a separate yard where there is no male bird, as the attention of a male to an overfat hen is apt to hasten death. If such hens are given only an evening feed of wheat and nothing during the day except green food and water they will soon lose considerable of their surplus fat.

Retain Every Pound of Flesh.
It costs just so much to put a pound of meat on an animal, and if it is lost during the winter, from low feeding or exposure, it is just that much extracted from the owner's pocket. It is much more profitable and sensible to retain every pound of flesh gained, and also if possible to keep each animal improving all through the winter.

Regularly and Properly.
There is no need of a very complicated system of feeding poultry, but what is done should be done regularly and properly.

What Silo Means.
Adding the silo to the farm simply means applying one of the first principles of modern manufacturing industry to the oldest of all industries.

ROOT INJURIES TO PLANT

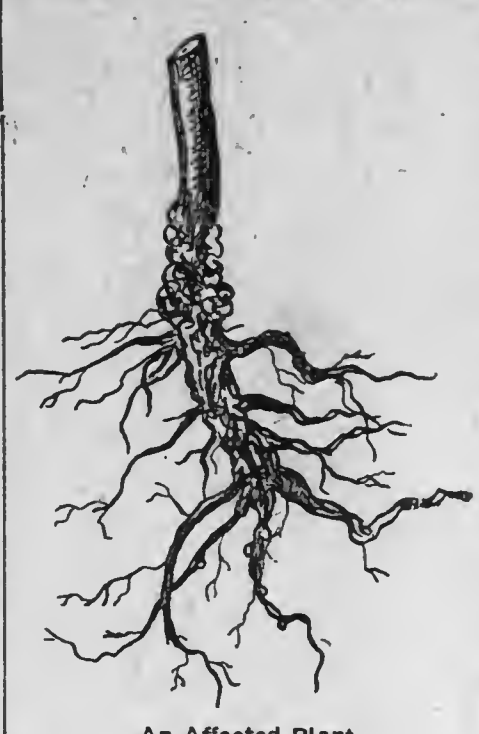
Many Crops Are Affected by Parasitic Diseases—Eradicate by Keeping the Land Bare.

(By N. FULTON.)

Root knot trouble occurs in sandy types of soil in some sections of the United States. Many crops are affected, including alfalfa, vetch, clovers, tobacco, potato, sweet potato, watermelon, cucumber, cantaloupe and tomato. Many other crop plants are affected as well. A few of the common weeds, such as pigweed, wild carrot, purslane and morning glory are also subject to root knot troubles.

Enlargements of irregular shape and size may appear anywhere on the root system. Affected plants are stunted in growth and their foliage is a lighter shade of green than normal. This, however, may be hard to detect when a large area is uniformly infected.

The trouble is caused by a very small worm belonging to the group of Nematodes. The worm may live in the soil for months, but quickly die



An Affected Plant.

in the galls after the death of the plant. A generation, from egg to egg, is about a month, and one female usually lays several hundred eggs.

The worm lives over winter in protected parts of the soil, or in the galls on perennial plants. They are readily transported to distant places on grass, peach, or mulberry trees, or in Irish seed potatoes.

Areas can be most quickly cleared of the infestation by keeping the land absolutely bare for two years. The next most effective plan is to plant for two years in resistant crops, as winter rye or oats followed by Iron cowpeas or peanuts and repeat the second year. Susceptible weeds must not be allowed to grow. Some reduction can be accomplished by breaking the land deep in dry weather and allowing it to dry out as much as possible.

SKIM MILK VALUABLE DRINK

Repeated Tests Demonstrate Pullets Lay More Eggs in Winter When Fed on This Diet.

To test the value of skim milk for laying hens, 60 pullets were put in two pens, equally divided, of one variety and all as near of an age as possible. They were fed exactly alike, keeping strict account of their feed, but given different drinks. One pen had sweet skim milk, while the other had only plenty of fresh water.

This test was begun on November 1 and accounts were balanced with both pens on May 1 following. The hens that drank the water had but a little over half as much credit for eggs laid, while their feed had cost nearly a third more than the pen which were fed skim milk. Some days in the very coldest weather the milk-fed pen of 30 pullets laid 28 eggs, and their average for January was 24 eggs daily. The skim milk-fed pen not only produced many more eggs, but they did not consume as much food as the other pen.

Since then these tests have been repeatedly tried with different breeds and with the same results.

MORE USE OF FERTILIZERS

According to Data of Bureau of Department of Commerce Arrival of Materials Is Enlarged.

Imports of fertilizer materials have increased, according to data of the bureau of foreign and domestic commerce, department of commerce, for the period ended with April, 1914, indicating greatly enlarged arrivals of nitrates, potash salts, and other similar materials.

Kainit, a potash salt of very low price, was imported last year to the extent of 466,000 tons, valued at \$3,000,000; sulphate of potash, 43,000 tons, valued at nearly \$2,000,000; and other fertilizer salts, 172,000 tons, valued at \$2,000,000. About 90 per cent of the imported potash is used for fertilizers, and only about 10 per cent in the manufacture of glass, soap-making and other chemical industries. The imports of both the nitrates and the potash salts have more than doubled in the last ten years.

Becoming Popular.
Traction farming is rapidly coming to be one of the prominent features of modern agriculture, as it permits the tilling of large areas within a limited time. That it is more economical for large areas than horse power is very apparent from the rapidly-increasing use of gasoline tractors in the great wheat-producing districts.

When Cleaning China.
To remove spots and tea stains from china, the following is excellent: Dampen the spots with water and rub liberally with salt.

This Is Horrible.
"Do you believe the tangles on the beach perfectly proper?"
"No. That's contrary to all the laws of nature."
"I'm surprised to hear you say that."

TEMPERANCE NOTES

(Conducted by the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union.)

YEARS OF EXPERIENCE.

Cambridge, Mass., has been a temperance city for 26 consecutive years. In October, 1913, its mayor gave out the following facts:

Population	1886	1913
Valuation	59,000	110,000
Savings banks	\$59,445,670	\$117,186,400
Deposits	\$6,560,934	\$26,243,736
Depositors	21,215	63,645

This, the mayor believes, is more than the natural or ordinary increase and undoubtedly due to the no-license policy.

The number of children attending public schools in 1886 was 9,631, of whom 516 were in the high school. In 1913 there were 16,000 public school children, of whom more than 2,000 were in the high schools. "This," points out Mayor Bary, "shows a marked increase in the number of children who by reason of better conditions are privileged to continue their education in the higher grades."

Concerning the effects of temperance upon the business interests of the city, he says: "During the years there have located in this city over twenty new concerns representing various industries. It appears that these new concerns employ about two thousand persons, with annual pay rolls of over \$1,000,000, and have expended for suitable buildings to carry on their industries in this city over \$400,000."

DOCTORS DISAGREE.

Writing on "What Science Says About Alcohol" in a recent number of Munsey's Magazine, Mr. Burton J. Hendrick alludes to the differing methods employed by physicians and laboratory workers. "The latter," he says "care nothing for theories and 'inherited knowledge'; they submit everything to experimentation—to the test tube and microscope. The remarkable fact is," he continues, "that, though the doctors may disagree about alcohol, as about many other things, the scientists apparently never do. Practically all who have really experimented have rendered the verdict strongly against it. Alcohol in their view is not a stimulant. It is not an 'appetizer,' or an aid to digestion, it is not a food in any real meaning of the word, it is not an inspiration and help to mental work and it does not increase muscular activity."

In other words, cold-blooded modern science brands as untrue practically all the claims for alcohol which poets, philosophers, convivialists and even physicians have made since the beginning of civilization.

A LIVE TOPIC.
The subject most universally discussed, aside from the weather, is that of temperance. In the newspaper world it is no longer the country weekly and the small city daily, but the great metropolitan papers, as well as in the smoking compartments of Pullman cars, at week-end parties, on the porch, in the family circle, among business men at their desks, everywhere, suppression of the liquor traffic is the liveliest question up for general discussion before the American public. The magazines, too, are devoting much space to the discussion. Story writers are teaching the lesson of the value of abstinence and the worthlessness of the man who drinks. It is no longer the lonesome fight of the preachers and the extremists; conservative common sense and consecrated patriotism have also taken up the cudgel against the business of legalizing the selling of destruction.—Alabama Citizen.

LIQUOR TRAFFIC AND NATION.

The total amount of revenue received from the liquor traffic, including duties on imports, is less than \$50,000,000 annually.

The cost of the traffic to the nation is \$50,000,000, or over \$14 for every revenue dollar received.

The raw material of the saloon is the boy.

Its finished product is the drunkard.

LID ON THE NAVY VESSELS.

At midnight, June 20, Secretary Daniels' "dry" edict went into effect, and John Harbort walked the plank of the American battleship. The event was one of interest, say the press dispatches, especially on the vessels in Mexican waters. On board the New York, July 4, was held the first "dry" smoker. Soft drinks were served.

English Soap Clubs.

"Soap clubs held here," is the notice in a shop window in Soho, London. On inquiry it was found that the clubs were similar to the hat and feather clubs which abound in Whitechapel and Bethnal Green. The money is pooled together every week for soap, and there is a draw who shall have it first. You may be lucky and get your soap the first week you join a club, or you may have to wait three months. But a glance at Soho waiting for soap suggests that it is not such a terrible hardship as it appears at first sight.

When Cleaning China.
To remove spots and tea stains from china, the following is excellent: Dampen the spots with water and rub liberally with salt.

This Is Horrible.
"Do you believe the tangles on the beach perfectly proper?"
"No. That's contrary to all the laws of nature."
"I'm surprised to hear you say that."

IN KENTUCKY

In Montgomery County.

The jurors of Montgomery county by a majority vote have asked the Circuit Court which was in session to adjourn until the 22 day of September in order to allow them to proceed with their farm work. The request was granted.

A company has been organized in county for the purpose of crushing lime stone into dust.

The tobacco crop in Montgomery county is said to be a very large one and tobacco cutting is in progress. The weed is said to be good.

Local Option Elections.

On September the 21 and 28, fifteen local option elections will be held in Kentucky, which will embrace some of the principal cities in the State.

Urey Woodson has been elected National Committeeman to succeed the late Jno. C. C. Mayo, at the meeting of the Democratic State Central and Executive Committee in session at Louisville last week.

Mt. Sterling will entertain the 9th Congressional Districts Teachers Association in November. It is expected that 500 guests will be in the city.

Rev. T. W. Watts, Methodist minister of Mt. Sterling, was poisoned by eating canned food while attending the Conference at Wilmore.

In Lincoln County.

Mrs. Mary. Burch, mother of County Attorney W. S. Burch, of Lincoln county, fell and broke her left hip Monday night as she was returning from the show.

Rev. Greer has been returned by the Methodist Conference to the church at Stanford for another year.

The Stanford Interior Journal advertises that there are no vacant houses in Stanford.

Thomas Jones, of Kentucky who holds the Rhodes scholarship and who had been lost sight of since the breaking out of war has been located in Heidelberg, Germany. Mr. Jones formerly attended Georgetown College.

One hundred speakers will stump the State of Kentucky with a view of stamping out illiteracy before the next census is taken.

C. D. Harrison, of Parkerville, while running his moving machine cut off the head of a large rattlesnake which measured 4 feet in length and 9 inches around. The snake had 20 rattlers.

In Garrard County

Mr. Thos. C. Rankin has been appointed by Gov. McCreary as one of the commissioners of the Deaf and Dumb Institution at Danville, and he succeeds the late W. W. Stevenson of Harrodsburg.

Mr. Rankin is a progressive citizen of Garrard county and an extensive mule buyer.

The jury in the case of the Commonwealth against Robert Strange, the negro who shot and seriously wounded Chief of Police Herron last June, were unable to agree and were discharged. The case has been continued to the November term of court.

The grand jury adjourned last Tuesday after having made and returned 61 indictments. The majority of the same were for small offenses.

Poisoned on Paris Green

George Coins, of Lincoln county, was seriously poisoned by paris green while working in a tobacco field of Mr. James Pointer. He was found unconscious. Medical attention was immediately summoned.

Mrs. Mary Brock, of Winchester, aged 86 years was stricken with paralysis last Thursday.

In Estill County

Well No. 8, in the Estill county oil fields has been brought in, and is said to be a good well. Eight wells have been drilled in this field and all of them are producers.

A Commercial Club has been organized at Irvine. The election for permanent officers has not yet been held.

Jesse Shepherd was held on a charge of detaining Miss Henrietta Riddle against her will in the sum of \$250, in the default of which he was remanded to jail.

The Irvine Sun passed its first mile stone with the last edition.

Mr. E. S. Land, of Irvine, will take charge of the Clay City Graded School.

The Estill Collegiate Institute with Prof. Throop in charge opened with a fine enrollment. Prof. Throop is a very fine teacher and we would be glad to see him have the fullest measure of success.

The Irvine Graded School opened with a large enrollment of pupils.

Rev. Fryman and R. R. Friend have returned from the Methodist conference. Rev. Fryman will preach for the ensuing year at Irvine.

Rev. Banks of Richmond, has been in Irvine where he has charge of the Christian Church.

During the progress of religious services at Henry Marcum's home on Barnes Mountain, Joe Fox shot and killed Clarence Metcalf. Fox surrendered and was held under \$500 bond to await the action of the grand jury.

Miss Babara Witt entertained the Christian Endeavor last Tuesday night. She was assisted by Mrs. Hugh Campbell and Miss Judith Tudor. The evening was very pleasantly spent.

The L. & N. work is being rushed with a view of completion by December 1st. Two hundred extra men were added to the works last week.

The addition to the courthouse in Irvine has been completed and adds very much to the comfort and convenience of the court.

The Board of Trustees of Irvine has ordered a sale of a franchise for an electric light plant for that city. The date of the sale is October 5, 1914, between two and three o'clock.

Estill county has a Tiling Factory which is being run to its fullest capacity.

The opera house at Irvine is being frescoed by Mr. Chas. Baldwin, of Winchester.

In Clark County.

Mr. Monte Fox the well known cattle dealer is in Clark buying cattle. The price ranges 8 to 8½c.

The Kentucky Wesleyan College at Winchester commenced its 49th year last Tuesday. It opened with the largest attendance in the history of the institution.

Miss Winnie Garrett, daughter of Hon. and Mrs. Green Garrett, was married in Winchester to Mr. Chas. Edwin Lyman, of New London, Conn. Mr. Garrett, the father of the bride is the Railroad Commissioner from this district and is well known in this city and county.

The election officers for Clark county who will hold the local option election have been selected by the commissioners. Mr. Zena Bruce, well known here, is one at the Courthouse precinct.

Hon. J. S. Winn, of Winchester, has been named by Gov. McCreary as a delegate to the Good Roads Congress which meets in Atlanta in November.

Hotel Nicholas Damaged By Fire

Tuesday morning fire broke out in the Nicholas Hotel at

Nicholasville, which damaged the building and contents in the sum of \$5,000 and on Wednesday morning the hotel was found to be burning again, which added at least \$10,000 to the loss.

Nubbins Ruined By Rain.

Now comes Casey county and claims that the bottom land in that community will produce 125 bushels of corn to the acre.

Court Day Dinner.

The Ladies of the Pattie A. Clay Infirmary will give a dinner County Court day in October. Come in and help this worthy charity.

"Some" Class

The men's bible class, at the Christian church Sunday morning was the largest in history of the local church. There were 115 men present, and all promise to be there next Sunday and bring some one with them. That's the way to win the honor from our Richmond brethren.—Danville Messenger.

Offered Managership Of Big Hotel

Mr. Wallace Howe, manager of the hotel at Olympian Springs has been offered the managership of a big hotel at Clearwater Florida, for the winter.

It is not known whether he will accept the offer or not. The Olympian Springs Hotel property is to be sold soon by an order of the Bath County Circuit Court.

Washington Notes

Hon. Jennings Greenleaf, of Richmond, Ky., who has been tendered a position by the Department of Justice, has arrived in this city and is being given some special instruction in his new duties. He has been practicing law for a number of years, in fact since graduating from the University of Virginia, and has the experience and ability to make a most valuable man for the department and here's hoping that he will soon be heard from.

No Reason to Doubt It

Cynthiana Democrat: "A Danville man declares he saw chickens catching bugs under an arc light at Crab Orchard at midnight. As Crab Orchard, is a prohibition town and there is a Keeley Institute at Crab Orchard we see no reason to doubt the story."

Estill County Man Assaulted by Negroes

On last Monday night Jefferson Tipton, of Estill county, was assaulted and painfully injured by negroes, at the C. & O. depot in Winchester. They also stole his hat and suitcase.

Very Seriously Hurt.

Mrs. Robt. Terrill, wife of our popular County Clerk, while returning from the Sunday School Convention at Berea on Saturday afternoon, met with an exceedingly painful accident. She and her daughter and young son and Miss Mann were driving in a surrey when the harness broke and the horse plunged forward. All the occupants of the surrey succeeded in getting out without injury except Mrs. Terrill. When she attempted to get out of the vehicle her glove caught on a hook and held her and threw her with great force to the ground breaking her right limb near the ankle.

The accident occurred near the residence of Col. Jake Herndon at about 3 o'clock. An automobile was sent for her and she was brought to the P. A. C. Infirmary where she is now resting as comfortably as possible under the circumstances.

Prof. Taft's Son

The marriage of Robert Taft, son of former President Taft, and Miss Martha Bowers, daughter of Mrs. Lloyd Bowers, will take place at St. John's church, Washington, October 17. Miss Helen Taft will be maid of honor.

D. A. R. "TAG DAY"

"Tag Day" for the E. A. R., was a glorious success, the ladies realizing \$71.07, which will go toward paying for a stone fence around the Boonesborough Monument.

The members of the Society

had already raised \$140 for this purpose and as the fence is to cost \$230.00, there only remains a small sum to finish the payment.

The cause is a patriotic one and the ladies deserve much credit for their faithful work.

Those who assisted on Tag Day, were: Mesdames A. R. Burman, B. H. Neale, Sam Phelps, J. G. Bosley, George Phelps, E. T. Burnam and G. E. Lilly, and Misses Mattie Tribble, May Phelps, Madge Burnam, Jane D. Stockton, Julia Higgins, Jeannette Pates, Russell Stouffer, Dorothy Perry and Austin Lilly.

Senator James Offers Reward For Best Moonlight School.

Senator Ollie M. James offers through the Kentucky Illiteracy Commission, a prize of Fifty Dollars to the teacher who teaches the best moonlight school this year. The Illiteracy Commission to be the judge from its results.

Celebrate National Anthem.

The one hundredth anniversary of the writing of the national anthem, the "Star Spangled Banner," was celebrated throughout the State by the school children. Superintendent Hamlet had requested all of the schools, both public and private, to have this anthem sung at noon on September 14. The celebration is to be nation-wide. The anthem was written September 14, 1814.

("The Star Spangled Banner" is the national hymn of the United States. It was written by Francis Scott Key while on board the British ship Surprise during the bombardment of Fort Mchenry, Md., in the war with Brittain in 1814 and set to the tune of "Anacreon in Heaven" written by the Englishman, John Stafford Smith. It is said to been first sung in a tavern near the Holiday Street Theatre, Baltimore, by Ferdinand Durang. The hymn immediately became popular, and is now prescribed the naval and military regulations to be sung on occasions of ceremony.)

The foregoing is taken from The Standard Encyclopedia.

Travels 8,500 Miles and Converts 425 In Past Year.

Rev. E. G. B. Mann, D. D., of this city, presiding elder of the Maysville District, M. E. Church South, closed his years work by holding quarterly meeting in Concord, Lewis county, last Sunday. The following interesting facts are learned by a computation of his activities:

Dr. Mann has traveled about 9,000 miles by rail and 500 miles by private conveyance; has held fifty quarterly meetings, on an average of two days each, and twelve protracted meetings, which averaged two weeks each, keeping him away from home in all 268 days out of the year. Besides that, he dedicated three new churches and spent three weeks at the General Conference in Oklahoma City as a delegate bringing the total number of days away from home up to 300.

During that time he preached 425 times, had 425 persons converted in his meetings and kept up his extra duties as editor-in-chief and business manager of the Central Methodist Advocate, a large denominational weekly newspaper with 9,000 subscribers.

Dr. Mann says that he has been till only one day during the year and was never better in health or spirits than now. There are sixty separate churches in his district and only twelve of that number are on the railroad, which will give some idea of the wide travel and exposure which a presiding elder is subjected to in traveling a large and inaccessible district like that. If any preacher of any denomination can show a better record for labor and results in one year than this, Dr. Mann would be glad to hear about it.—Lexington Leader.

The news comes to us that Mr. Matt S. Cohen, of Lexington, has been awarded the prize for being the best horseman at the Indiana State Fair Horse Show. The three expert women judges gave the prize to Mr. Cohen over C. L. Kerr, of Lexington, D. E. Holeman, of Holiday, Mo., J. C. Sturbar, of Peoria, Ill., and L. B. Barnett, of Jefferson City, Mo.



Bell Telephone Bulletins

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We come into closer personal contact with the public than any other public service corporation, and in many cases the public is in haste when using our service. So we observe every precaution to prevent indifference and discourtesy on the part of our employees. Our operators, who are in con-

stant contact with the public, are governed by rules which provide certain phrases that may be used by the operator when talking to a subscriber. If the conversation goes beyond these limitations, the subscriber is connected with a special operator who receives complaints and adjusts differences.

In the event telephone service is subject to discontinuance for non-payment, the employee who notifies the subscriber of the proposed discontinuance follows a closely prescribed form in conveying the information. He is prepared, and required, to connect the subscriber with a superior upon request.

In this way we make an effort, in advance, to avoid all possibility of even apparent indifference or discourtesy.

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Court Directories

MADISON CIRCUIT COURT—

First Monday in February, May and October, continuing one month each term.

J. M. Benton, Circuit Judge, B. A. Crutcher, Commonwealth's Attorney.

R. H. Crooke, County Attorney, Roy C. White, Circuit Court Clerk.

COUNTY COURT—

First Monday in each month. W. R. Shaekelford, Judge, R. B. Terrill, Clerk, Van B. Benton, Sheriff, Morgan Taylor, Jailor.

MADISON FISCAL COURT—

First Tuesday in each month. Members of the Court: W. R. Shaekelford, Judge, W. W. Adams, Richmond, Ky., District No. 1.

Wearen Kennedy, Richmond, Ky., District No. 2.

Dr. D. J. Williams, Red House, Ky., District No. 3.

Jacob Hackett, Richmond, Ky., District No. 4.

Luther Todd, Coyle, Ky., District No. 5.

A. P. Ramsey, Berea, Ky., District No. 6.

Joe T. Long, Richmond, Ky., District No. 7.

W. H. Burgess, Baldwin, Ky., District No. 8.

COUNTY OFFICERS

Name Salary W. R. Shaekelford, Judge \$1,500 R. H. Crooke, Attorney 1,000

H. H. Brock, Superintendent 1,250 June G. Baxter, Road Engineer 1,500

R. B. Terrill, Clerk Fees Van B. Benton, Sheriff Fees and Commission

Morgan Taylor, Jailor Fees Sidney Winkler, Coroner Fees

COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION

District No. 1—Joe West, Daylesville; No. 2—Wm. Todd, Speedwell; No. 3—M. A. Moody, R. D. No. 2, Berea; No. 4—Fayette Vaughn, R. F. D., Berea; No. 5—Dr. W. K. Price, Cottonburg; No. 6—W. R. Hayden, R. D. No. 4, Richmond.

COUNTY BOARD OF EXAMINERS

Miss Lottie Farris, Kirsksville, and Mr. Owen S. Yates, Speedwell.

The County Board of Education meets on the first Saturday of each month at the office of the County Superintendent in Richmond, Ky.

KEEPER OF COUNTY INFIRMARY—

Mrs. Rosa Roberts, Union City, Ky.

KEEPER OF PEST HOUSE—

Mrs. Sidney Winkler.

COUNTY COURT DAYS—

Below is a list of the days County Courts are held each month in counties tributary to Richmond:

Bourbon, Paris, 1st Monday. Boyle, Danville, 3rd Monday.

Breathitt, Jackson, 4th Monday. Clark, Winchester, 4th Monday.

Estill, Irvine, 2nd Monday. Fayette, Lexington, 2nd Monday.

Franklin, Frankfort, 4th Monday. Garrard, Lancaster, 4th Monday.

Jessamine, Nicholasville, 3rd Monday. Lee, Beattyville, 4th Monday.

Lincoln, Stanford, 2nd Monday. Madison, Richmond, 1st Monday.

Mercer, Harrodsburg, 1st Monday. Montgomery, Mt. Sterling, 3rd Monday.

Powell, Stanton, 1st Monday. Scott, Georgetown, 3rd Monday.

Woodford, Versailles, 4th Monday.

L. & N. Time Table

South Bound

No. 31—Cincinnati to Atlanta, arrives and departs (midnight), 12:10 a. m.

No. 71—Richmond to Stanford, departs 6:45 a. m.

No. 1—Louisville to Beattyville, arrives 12:10 p. m., departs 12:15 p. m.

No. 37—Cincinnati to Knoxville, arrives 11:42 a. m., departs 12:12 p. m.

No. 33—Cincinnati to Jacksonville, arrives and departs 11:31 a. m.

No. 27—Richmond to Louisville via Rowland, arrives 12:05 p. m.

No. 3—Louisville to Beattyville, arrives 6:45 p. m., departs 7:35 p. m.

No. 9—Cincinnati and Maysville to Stanford, arrives 7:31, departs 7:35 p. m.

North Bound

No. 34—Atlanta to Cincinnati, arrives and departs 4:11 a. m.

No. 10—Stanford to Cincinnati and Maysville, arrives 6:20 a. m., departs 6:25 a. m.

No. 2—Beattyville to Louisville, arrives 7:15 a. m., departs 7:20 a. m.

No. 28—Louisville to Richmond via Rowland, arrives 12:05 p. m.

No. 38—Knoxville to Cincinnati, arrives 1:35 p. m., departs 2:00 p. m.

No. 70—Stanford to Richmond, arrives 2:30 p. m.

No. 4—Beattyville to Louisville, arrives 1:35 p. m., departs 1:40 p. m.

No. 32—Jacksonville to Cincinnati, arrives and departs 5:07 p. m.

Nos. 31, 37, 33, 27, 34, 28, 38, 32 are daily trains.

Nos. 71, 1, 3, 9, 10, 2, 70, 4, daily except Sunday.